# City of Euless

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

201 North Ector Drive, Euless, Texas 76039 www.eulesstx.gov

THE CITY OF
EULESS

# City of Euless, Texas

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
## Fiscal Year Ended
## September 30, 2024

**Prepared by**
**City of Euless**
**Finance Department**

**201 North Ector Drive**
**Euless, TX 76039**

THE CITY OF
EULESS

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

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**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

THE CITY OF
EULESS

THE CITY OF EULESS

February 25, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor,
Members of the City Council, and
Citizens of the City of Euless, Texas

The Finance Department and City Manager's Office are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Euless, Texas ("City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This report complies with State law which requires that all local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report is published to provide the City Council, City staff, citizens, bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City. The report consists of City management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of all of the information presented in the report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits derived from them, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.


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This report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, a listing of City Officials, and an organizational chart of the City. The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), Basic Financial Statements, the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, and Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement, and should be read in conjunction with, the MD&A. The City of Euless' MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. The Statistical Section includes financial and demographic information relevant to readers of the City's financial statements. The statistical data is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

**Profile of the City of Euless, Texas**

The City of Euless is located in North Central Texas in Northeast Tarrant County approximately 16 miles west of Dallas and 16 miles east of Fort Worth. Euless is readily accessible by State Highway 183 which is a multi-lane expressway linking Dallas to Fort Worth. Other major highways through the City include State Highway 121, State Highway 360, State Highway 10 and Farm-to-Market Road 157. Euless' centralized location provides quick access to both Dallas and Fort Worth metropolitan areas and is adjacent to Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport ("DFW Airport"), one of the world's busiest airports. The City encompasses approximately 16.2 square miles and serves a population of approximately 61,555.

The City of Euless was incorporated February 24, 1953 and is a home rule city operating under a Council/Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of the mayor and six council members who are elected at large. The Council has the authority to enact local legislation, levy taxes, adopt budgets, determine policies, incur debt, and appoint the City Secretary, City Attorney, Municipal Court Judge, and the City Manager. The City Manager reports directly to the City Council, and is responsible for the daily management of the various City departments. Council members serve three-year staggered terms, with two council members elected each year. The Mayor is elected to serve a three-year term. In addition, several boards and commissions were created to assist the City Council in deciding matters of policy and procedure and meet on various issues throughout the year.

The City of Euless provides a full range of services to its citizens including: police and fire protection; emergency ambulance services; municipal court operations; development and code services; construction and maintenance of streets and highways, parks, and recreational facilities; water service and wastewater collection and treatment; and library operations. The City also operates a top-ranked, 18-hole golf course and conference center, youth athletic complex, and an aquatics center. Internal services of the City account for risk management, equipment replacement, and employee insurance coverage activities on a cost reimbursement basis. Private contractors, through franchise agreements, provide solid waste and recycling collections and disposal services for the City.

Four component units of the City, the Euless Development Corporation, the Euless Crime Control and Prevention District, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone ("TIRZ") #3 – Glade Parks, and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone ("TIRZ") #4 – Midtown, are presented in the financial statements of the City as blended component units. Data for these component units is recorded in and presented as special revenue funds in the City's financial statements. Additional information on these component units can also be found in Note 1 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Euless' financial planning and control. Per the City Charter, the City Manager provides to the City Council the proposed budget by August 1st each year. The budget is filed with the City Secretary and is open for public inspection. Upon receipt of the budget, the City Council sets a date for a public hearing at which time interested citizens may express their opinions regarding the proposed budget. The Charter requires the Council to adopt the budget by a favorable majority vote at least ten days prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Budgetary control has been established at the individual fund level. Financial reports are produced showing budget to actual expenditures by line item and are distributed monthly to City departments for review.

**Economic Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Euless operates.

The City of Euless is located in Tarrant County in the heart of the Dallas/Fort Worth ("DFW") Metroplex and adjacent to the DFW Airport. Thus, the economic vitality of the region significantly impacts the economic health of Euless.

DFW Airport reports itself as the third largest airport in terms of operations and third largest in terms of passengers in the world, handling 79.7 million passengers annually.

According to the North Texas Commission, DFW is the 4th largest region in the U.S. and has experienced tremendous growth during the past decade. With its highly-diversified economy, DFW has a population of over 7.7 million, a Gross Domestic Product of $534.8 billion, a labor force of over 4 million with the fourth largest labor force of U.S. metropolitan areas, an 8.1% job growth rate, and is home to 23 Fortune 500 Firms, 33 colleges and universities, 113 school districts, and 58 public charter schools. Such an economic environment has helped the region weather economic downturns in key sectors better than many other regions in the nation.

The AllianceTexas development in North Fort Worth is a 27,000-acre development that has generated an estimated $120 billion in economic impact with over 575 companies, generating 66,000 direct jobs. It is anchored by the inland port known as the Alliance

Global Logistics Hub. This area offers a variety of commercial real estate options, industrial space, office space, and retail facilities.

Assessed value for all residential and commercial property in the City of Euless is estimated at approximately $7.3 billion for tax year 2024, which is a 6.8% increase from the prior year, due to increases in both residential and commercial real estate property values and to new growth. Sales tax collections decreased almost 1.6% from FY2022-23 to FY2023-24. Euless continues to look for additional revenue opportunities in order to minimize the tax burden to citizens and strives to cut costs without impacting service.

The City receives a significant amount of revenue from a consolidated rental car facility located at DFW Airport. The City Council has chosen to continue to use this funding source to support general government operations and to cash flow capital projects in lieu of debt issuance when possible. The City has been very cautious to not become overly dependent on this volatile resource while providing for needed improvements for citizens.

The Dallas Cowboys AT&T Stadium, Texas Rangers Globe Life Park and Choctaw Stadium in Arlington are located within minutes of Euless and, continue to attract additional tourism to the City by hosting concerts and sporting events.

Euless population has increased from 54,050 to 61,555 in ten years (North Central Texas Council of Governments). The City's median household income is $77,403, which compares favorably to $73,035 for Texas and $75,149 for the United States (U.S. Census Bureau). The City's educational level is 91.2% high school graduate or higher, which again is favorable to 85.2% for Texas and 89.1% for the United States (U.S. Census Bureau). The City of Euless has approximately 397.42 acres of undeveloped land.

**Long-Term Financial Planning**

The City of Euless has developed a comprehensive capital improvements document. Such strategic planning has allowed the City Council to fund several major infrastructure upgrades, park enhancements, and capital purchases in a systematic manner while considering the full impact to the operating budget and tax requirements. Many of these projects have been completed on a pay-as-you-go basis by utilizing operating revenues, excess reserves, and rental car taxes.

The City Council and citizens of Euless have determined that debt issuance is a viable method of financing major capital projects and equipment purchases. Analysis of potential debt issuance includes the operating impact the repayment thereof will have on citizens, property tax rates, and enterprise fund service fee revenues. Per the City's fiscal policies, long-term debt will not be used for operating purposes and the life of the debt instruments will not exceed the useful life of the projects or equipment financed. Policy also specifies that debt with an average life of 20 years or less will be issued to reduce net interest cost and maintain future flexibility by paying off debt earlier. The majority of the City's existing long-term debt was used to finance infrastructure needs and traditional government facilities such as fire and police stations, streets, utility infrastructure, and development of parks and open spaces.

The City's fiscal policies state current expenditures will be paid with current revenues. Deferrals, short-term loans, or one-time sources will be avoided as budget balancing techniques. Reserves will be used for emergencies or nonrecurring expenditures, except when balances can be reduced because levels exceed guidelines or legally-required minimums.

Fiscal policies provide for a General Fund reserve equal to between 30 and 60 days of working capital. At no time shall the reserve fall below 8.3% of the General Fund expenditure budget (i.e. 30-day level). The current operating reserve is at 149 days of operations. At the end of the current year, the City was in compliance with this fiscal policy reserve level.

The City's fiscal policies for the Water and Wastewater Fund require the maintenance of a minimum reserve of 45 to 75 days of working capital. The City currently maintains a 102-day reserve. Water and Wastewater revenue bond covenants require the City to maintain reserve amounts sufficient to cover the average annual debt service requirements. This revenue bond reserve is in addition to the working capital required by the City's fiscal policies and is maintained in a separate fund on the general ledger. As of September 30, 2024, the revenue bond reserve totaled $715,087 which meets the required average annual debt service per bond covenants.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a subsidiary of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. rates the City's general obligation debt at AA+ and has sales tax revenue debt at AA and the water and wastewater revenue debt at AA+. Moody's Investor Service, Inc. rates the general obligation debt and water and wastewater revenue debt at Aa2. Additional information about the rating agencies or the significance of the ratings provided may be obtained from each agency's web site.

**Major Initiatives**

The City has partnered with Tarrant County, surrounding cities, local churches, and businesses to renovate qualifying homes in the community through the Tarrant County Home Program and the Community Powered Revitalization Program ("CPR"). Through these partnerships, the cities of Hurst, Euless, and Bedford have joined forces to assist qualifying residents in all three communities.

The City participates in tax abatement programs as addressed in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements Note 1. Currently, there are no active property tax abatement agreements. Requests are considered on a case by case basis for economic development, redevelopment, stimulus, or retention. The City has various General Economic Development Agreements via Texas Local Government Code Chapter 380. These agreements are to stimulate economic development in the City, are authorized by City Council, are considered on a case by case basis, and are reflected in the budget and financial statements of the General Fund Non-Departmental Division and the Euless Development Corporation Fund.

The City's Capital Improvements Program and Americans With Disability Act ("ADA") Transition Plan address facility needs of the City. The Parks Master Plan, which is

currently being updated, focuses on improving the quality of life for the community, includes additional hike/bike trails, park amenities and upgrades. The City believes it is critical that the street, water, wastewater, and drainage systems are properly maintained and systematically upgraded. While these are not glamorous, these represent the most basic governmental functions. Deferral of these projects creates a financial burden for future generations.

Work continues on a significant number of these capital improvement projects. Paving work on West Pipeline Road is underway and should be completed over the course of the upcoming year. Street maintenance and overlays were completed in accordance with Pavement Condition Index (PCI) scoring criteria during FY2023-24. Public Works continued their partnership with Tarrant County to complete several street improvements throughout the City. Water and wastewater line replacement projects are proceeding in the Trailwood Addition and in multiple areas in South Euless. Fire Station No. 2 is expected to be completed early this year. Renovation of the animal shelter will begin as soon Fire Station No. 2 personnel completes their move to the new facility. The Police and Court facility renovation is proceeding on schedule. A new volleyball court was added at Midway Park and Wilshire Park was completed. Staff is now working on providing new playgrounds and shade structures at several different parks. Design work is underway for an additional restroom facility at the PATS near the soccer fields.

Over the last several years, the City has worked with developers on some major, mixed-use centers. Glade Parks, located along the southwest corner of Glade Road and Highway 121, provides approximately 1.2 million square feet of retail/office space and includes a unique residential component. In an effort to promote development in this area, the City created a TIRZ for the Glade Parks development and approved the related project and financing plan. This plan authorized the City to undertake certain public improvements associated with the Glade Parks development. Additionally, the City created the Glade Parks Public Improvement District ("PID") which is funded from assessments within the district. Over the last several fiscal years, numerous businesses opened in this development creating increased property values and retail sales. The single-family residential component continues to add value to the property tax base as well.

The RiverWalk! development, includes approximately 200 acres located at the northwest corner of Airport Freeway and State Highway 360 extending north to Harwood Road. Lennar Homes has developed five (5) subdivisions within this mixed-use project. The remaining approximately 63 acres was sold and is being developed as a separate master planned development, known as Watercolor. This project includes approximately 141 villas and row homes, 201 townhomes and urban lofts. The infrastructure work and the work on the primary water feature is nearing completion.

In 2015, the City approved a 56-acre mixed-use development called Founders Parc, previously known as Midtown, located on the south side of State Highway 183, east of Farm-to-Market Road 157 and north of State Highway 10. Building is continuing on this development of 259 new single-family homes, 285 urban lofts, and over 57,000 square feet of retail and commercial space. Both a TIRZ and a PID have been created by the City to support debt for public improvements needed for the area including roadways,

water distribution system, sanitary sewer and storm sewer collections systems, hardscaping, and amenities.

During the upcoming year, we expect to see construction of the long-awaited HEB Grocery store. HEB ISD is also planning several major capital projects including the renovation of Trinity High School, Wilshire Elementary and Midway Park Elementary.

**Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Euless for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such report must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

The City has been awarded a Certificate of Achievement for the last 37 consecutive years. We believe that the current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report meets the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to GFOA for review.

In addition, the City of Euless received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document. The City of Euless has received the Distinguished Budget Award for the last 33 years. In order to qualify for the award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Appreciation is expressed to City employees throughout the organization, especially those who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report.

We would like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible, professional, and progressive manner. As always, the City of Euless staff welcomes and appreciates your comments.

Respectfully Submitted,

Chris Barker
City Manager

Janina Jewell
Director of Finance

# City of Euless

## FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024

## Council Members

LINDA MARTIN, MAYOR
Tim Stinneford, Place One
Jeremy Tompkins, Place Two
Eddie Price, Place Three
Perry Bynum, Place Four
Annabel Eads, Place Five
Tika Paudel, Mayor Pro Tem, Place Six

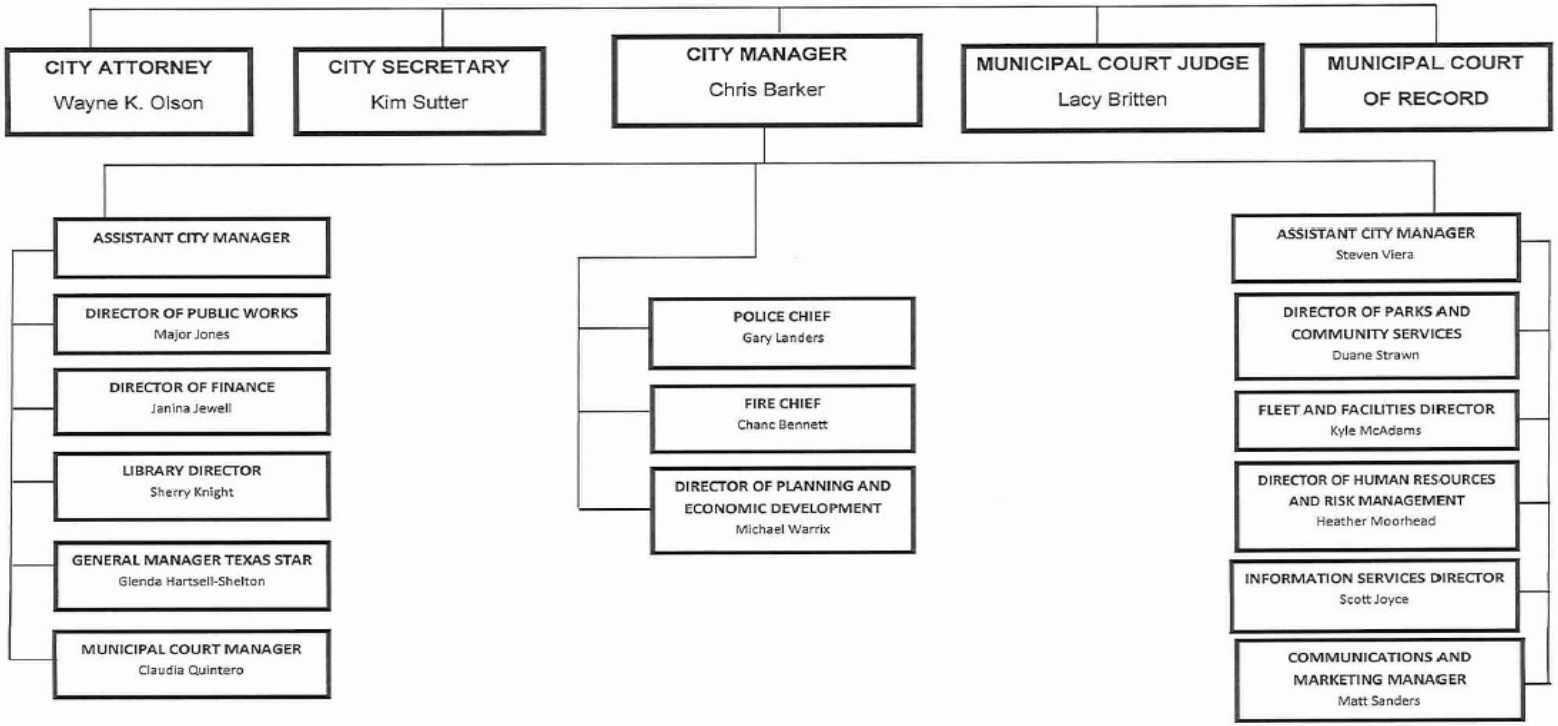
Loretta Getchell, City Manager
Chris Barker, Deputy City Manager
Wes Rhodes, Assistant City Manager

THE CITY OF EULESS

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Chris Barker, City Manager

February 1, 2025



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**City of Euless**
**Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION

THE CITY OF
EULESS

2300 North Field Street, Suite 1000
Dallas, Texas 75201
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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor,
City Council and City Manager
City of Euless, Texas

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Euless, Texas (City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Honorable Mayor,
City Council and City Manager

***Other Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Go*vernment Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
February 24, 2025

THE CITY OF
EULESS

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)**

Management of the City of Euless offers the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and financial position of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. In the broadest context, the financial well-being of a government lies in the underlying wealth and willingness of its citizens and property owners to pay adequate taxes combined with the vision of the government's elected and appointed leadership to spend those taxes strategically so that the City's tax base, service levels, City assets, and the City's desirability will be maintained not just for the current year but well into the future.

Financial reporting is limited in its ability to provide the "big picture" but rather focuses on financial position and changes in financial position. In other words, are revenues and/or expenditures higher or lower than the previous year? Has net position (containing both short-term and long-term assets and liabilities) or fund balance (the current "spendable" assets less current liabilities) of the government been maintained? Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal (pages i-vii of this report) and the statistical section (pages 125-142 of this report) as well as information in the annual budget and the capital improvement plan along with other community information found on the City's website at www.eulesstx.gov. It should be noted that the Independent Auditor's Report describes the auditors' association with the various sections of this report and that all of the additional information from the website and other City sources is unaudited.

**Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Euless exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $351,962,304 (net position). This number must be viewed in the context that the vast majority of the City's net position of $211,262,237 (60%) is net investment in capital assets and that most capital assets in government do not directly generate revenue nor can they be sold to generate liquid capital. The net position restricted for specific purposes totaled $13,907,316 (4%). The remaining $126,792,751 (36%) is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- Governmental activities realized an increase in total net position of $27,082,563 and business-type activities realized an increase in total net position of $8,459,857 bringing the total increase in net position for the City to $35,542,420.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Euless' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $116,639,057 which represents an increase of $6,689,019. Within this total, $5,127,305 is restricted for debt service; $27,607,196 is restricted by bond covenants for capital projects; $117,184 and $252,130 are restricted for court technology and juvenile case management, respectively; and another $2,776,788 is restricted for capital projects by developer agreements. Amounts restricted for cable PEG fees and historical preservation total $665,638 and $843, respectively. Another $34,808 is restricted for opioid remediation. Non-spendable fund balance of $262,087 represents fund balance amounts for inventories and prepaid items. Fund balances of $57,055,508 represent assigned fund balance in the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of $22,771,542 can be used for any lawful

purpose. The General Fund unassigned balance represents 44% of fiscal year 2024 total fund expenditures.

- The City's total capital and intangible assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) increased by $11,903,493 which is attributed to completion of capital improvement projects and other asset additions including construction in progress exceeding current year depreciation expense and asset retirements.
- The City's debt payable decreased by $7.4 million or 7% due primarily to payments on existing debt plus amortization of premiums and discounts outpacing new debt issuance.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Euless' basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Euless' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Euless' assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Euless is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash receipts and cash outlays in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities functions of the City include general and administrative, public safety, highways and streets, development services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater system, drainage system, golf course, and other recreational enterprises.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Euless (the primary government), but also the Euless Development Corporation, the Crime Control and Prevention District, the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #3 – Glade Parks, and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #4 – Midtown which are legally separate entities that are financially accountable to the City. A blended presentation has been used to report the financial information of these component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Euless, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements with the exclusion of internal service fund activity. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, Car Rental Tax, General CIP and Police CIP funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nineteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and Car Rental Tax major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-29 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater, drainage utility, golf operations, and other recreation enterprises. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate resources and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its equipment replacement, risk management, and health insurance services. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, a portion of the activities in these funds is included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Water and Wastewater, Drainage Utility, Golf, and Other Recreation enterprises all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregate

presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-35 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 and 37 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39-85 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and post-employment healthcare benefits to its employees. Additionally, schedules comparing budgetary figures and actual results of the General and Car Rental Tax funds are also located in this section of the report. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 88-95 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions, other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"), and budgetary comparisons. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 100-122 of this report.

**Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position and especially net position by category may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Euless, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $351,962,304 as of September 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the City's net position (60%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure) net of accumulated depreciation, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending and with the exception of business-type assets, do not generate direct revenue for the City. They do, however, represent an obligation on the part of the City to maintain these assets into the future.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of $126,792,751 (36%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens, creditors, and employees.

***Net Position***

| Amounts shown in 000's | Governmental activities | | Business-type activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Current and other assets | $ 171,825 | $ 158,965 | $ 51,774 | $ 50,979 | $ 223,599 | $ 209,944 |
| Capital assets | 190,818 | 182,695 | 94,682 | 90,901 | 285,500 | 273,596 |
| Total assets | 362,643 | 341,660 | 146,456 | 141,880 | 509,099 | 483,540 |
| Total deferred outflows | 12,223 | 19,438 | 2,489 | 3,948 | 14,712 | 23,386 |
| Long-term liabilities | 107,629 | 128,149 | 21,345 | 25,776 | 128,974 | 153,925 |
| Other liabilities | 20,718 | 18,058 | 10,767 | 12,637 | 31,485 | 30,695 |
| Total liabilities | 128,347 | 146,207 | 32,112 | 38,413 | 160,459 | 184,620 |
| Total deferred inflows | 9,950 | 5,405 | 1,440 | 481 | 11,390 | 5,886 |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 133,199 | 130,728 | 78,063 | 72,764 | 211,262 | 203,492 |
| Restricted | 9,033 | 8,186 | 4,874 | 4,659 | 13,907 | 12,845 |
| Unrestricted | 94,337 | 70,572 | 32,456 | 29,511 | 126,793 | 100,083 |
| Total net position | $ 236,569 | $ 209,486 | $ 115,393 | $ 106,934 | $ 351,962 | $ 316,420 |

As of September 30, 2024, the City reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same was true for the prior year.

The City's unrestricted net position increased by $26,709,898 in fiscal year 2024 as compared to the unrestricted net position for the prior year. Restricted net position realized an increase of $1,062,676 and the amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased by $7,769,846. The increase in total net position of more than $35.5 million results primarily from current year operating results flowing to the net investment in capital assets and unrestricted categories of net position. The details of the results of current year operations are found in the table shown on the following page.

### *Changes in Net Position*

| Amounts shown in 000's | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Totals | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| ***REVENUES*** | | | | | | |
| **Program revenues:** | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | $ 7,525 | $ 6,804 | $ 40,918 | $ 38,973 | $ 48,443 | $ 45,777 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 579 | 1,163 | - | - | 579 | 1,163 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 851 | 530 | 7,446 | 1,019 | 8,297 | 1,549 |
| **General revenues:** | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 30,133 | 27,569 | - | - | 30,133 | 27,569 |
| Sales taxes | 29,310 | 29,779 | - | - | 29,310 | 29,779 |
| Car rental taxes | 20,229 | 18,710 | - | - | 20,229 | 18,710 |
| Mixed beverage taxes | 213 | 215 | - | - | 213 | 215 |
| Occupancy taxes | 1,656 | 1,830 | - | - | 1,656 | 1,830 |
| Gross receipts taxes | 4,674 | 4,634 | - | - | 4,674 | 4,634 |
| Investment income | 8,707 | 5,180 | 1,708 | 1,097 | 10,415 | 6,277 |
| Rents and royalties | 1,144 | 1,346 | - | - | 1,144 | 1,346 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,769 | 1,355 | - | - | 1,769 | 1,355 |
| Total revenues | 106,790 | 99,115 | 50,072 | 41,089 | 156,862 | 140,204 |
| ***EXPENSES*** | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 8,565 | 8,017 | - | - | 8,565 | 8,017 |
| Development services | 1,284 | 1,304 | - | - | 1,284 | 1,304 |
| General government | 28,889 | 31,849 | - | - | 28,889 | 31,849 |
| Highways and streets | 4,765 | 4,591 | - | - | 4,765 | 4,591 |
| Public safety | 33,777 | 33,625 | - | - | 33,777 | 33,625 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 2,912 | 2,414 | - | - | 2,912 | 2,414 |
| Water and wastewater | - | - | 31,567 | 29,143 | 31,567 | 29,143 |
| Drainage utility | - | - | 1,595 | 1,747 | 1,595 | 1,747 |
| Golf course | - | - | 5,741 | 5,330 | 5,741 | 5,330 |
| Recreation enterprises | - | - | 2,225 | 2,026 | 2,225 | 2,026 |
| Total expenses | 80,192 | 81,800 | 41,128 | 38,246 | 121,320 | 120,046 |
| Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers | 26,598 | 17,315 | 8,944 | 2,843 | 35,542 | 20,158 |
| Transfers | 485 | 695 | (485) | (695) | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | 27,083 | 18,010 | 8,459 | 2,148 | 35,542 | 20,158 |
| Net position, beginning | 209,486 | 191,476 | 106,934 | 104,786 | 316,420 | 296,262 |
| Net position ending | $ 236,569 | $ 209,486 | $ 115,393 | $ 106,934 | $ 351,962 | $ 316,420 |

- **Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $27,082,563 thereby accounting for most of the growth (76%) in total net position. Sound fiscal management and close monitoring of revenues and expenses allowed the City to realize an increase in governmental activities net position before transfers of $26,597,138.

  Total revenue for the governmental activities (excluding transfers) increased from the previous year by $7.7 million mainly due to a net increase in general revenues of $7.2 million. Program revenues consisting of charges for services, grants, and contributions also realized an increase of $457,000 overall. General revenues are primarily comprised of property taxes, sales taxes, and car rental taxes as well as investment income, rents and royalties, and miscellaneous revenues. Property tax revenue increased due to an overall increase in taxable values of 11.9% over the prior year values (See Statistical Table 5). The continued resurgence in the travel industry produced increased car rental taxes which reached an all-time high of $20.2 million by the end of the fiscal year. Culture and

recreation total program revenues rose by more than $129,000 due primarily to the award of an Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant from the state for the Parks at Texas Star lighting project. Public safety charges for services revenues fell by $1.2 million for the year predominantly due to the prior year funding of a portion of patrol salaries with American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funds. Streets and highways realized a decrease of $189,000 in operating grants and contributions due to the finalization of the collaborative project with the City of Bedford for intersection improvements to Cheek-Sparger Road at State Highway 121. A majority of the funding from City of Bedford was collected in the previous fiscal year.

Total expenses of governmental activities decreased by $1.6 million from FY2023 to FY2024. The FY2024 Operating Budget included a 3.5% raise package for public safety plus merit increases expected to average 3.5% for non-public safety employees across all funds. These raise packages increased governmental salary expenses by about $1.9 million across all governmental functions. Benefits based upon salaries also increased accordingly. Several positions were added in FY2024 including a school resource officer, a public service officer, a public works inspector, an animal control officer, and an assistant conference center manager. Pension-related entries increased salary-related expenses in the prior year, but decreased governmental expenses by approximately $1.3 million in FY2024. The overall difference between the two years' expenses totals more than $3.9 million mostly due to the recording of changes in and amortization of deferred outflows and deferred inflows ($35.9 million increase) combined with a decrease of $39.8 million in the net pension liability. OPEB-related expenses which includes the change in the net OPEB liability, related deferred inflows and deferred outflows, as well as the amortization of the deferrals decreased salary-related expenses by approximately $1.1 million compared to a decrease in expenses of $553,000 in the prior year. Rebates and revenue sharing increased by $1.2 million primarily as a result of higher car rental tax collections. In the previous fiscal year, development services realized an increase of $95,000 in professional services due to consulting services and commercial plan review resulting from staffing shortages. In the current year, only $10,000 in expense was incurred. Insurance and prescription claims decreased by more than $1.9 million predominantly due to savings realized from the implementation of a new third-party administrator contract. Savings in administrative fees of almost $123,000 were also recorded in the current year. Supplies expense rose by more than $300,000 primarily due to higher costs for janitorial supplies such as soaps and paper products, partial payment for the installation of the Flock camera system, and irrigation costs for Highland Drive beautification. Additional supply costs were also incurred for the purchase of fire protection gear, ballistic vests, pharmaceuticals, shades and carpet for the library, and postage. Purchase quantities and inflationary pressures account for the majority of the increase in supplies. Interest increased by $498,000 because of higher scheduled payments primarily resulting from the 2023 certificates of obligation which were issued in August of 2023. No interest costs were paid on these obligations in the prior fiscal year. The net position of general governmental operations accounts for 67% of total net position.

- **Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $8,459,857. The change in net position before transfers is $8,945,282. Charges for services program revenues for the business-type activities increased from the previous year by $1.9 million due primarily to increased Water and Wastewater ("W&WW") revenues and recreation revenues of $2.4 million and $157,000, respectively. Water rates increased $1 on the monthly residential base rate to cover the City's operational cost increases. Volumetric rates for water increased 58¢ per thousand gallons to cover the pass-through increase from Trinity River Authority ("TRA") for water purchases. Wastewater base rates increased by $1 per month to cover the City's operational cost increases. The volumetric rate increased by 46¢ per thousand gallons to cover the pass-through increase from TRA for treatment costs. The City received almost $1.1 million from TRA for the annual water and

wastewater cost true-up calculations. In the current year, golf course rounds were below those of the prior year by almost 9,000 rounds and green fees decreased by $358,000. Capital grants and contributions increased by more than $6.4 million due largely to additional developer contributions of W&WW and drainage infrastructure combined with American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for water and wastewater projects. Investment revenues increased by $610,000 due to improved market rates as well as the availability of additional funds to invest. At fiscal year-end, a large portion of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for W&WW projects remained unspent resulting in unearned revenue ($3.9 million) per reporting requirements.

Overall, total business-type expenses realized a net increase for the year of $2.88 million combined. Net pension, net OPEB, and related deferral entries combined increased expenses by almost $800,000 in the business-type activities this year compared to a decline of approximately $105,000 in the prior year. Water purchases and wastewater treatment costs climbed from the prior year predominantly as a result of increased TRA rates. Increased costs of $411,000 at the golf course resulted mostly from higher costs for salaries, benefits, and equipment replacement as well as adjustments for pension and OPEB. Drainage utility realized an expense decrease of almost $152,000, while other recreation enterprises expenses rose by nearly $199,000 over the prior year. Net position for business-type activities represents 33% of total net position.

**Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Euless' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $116,639,057, which represents an increase of $6,689,019 in comparison with prior year. Approximately 20% or $22.7 million constitutes unassigned fund balance in the general fund that is available for spending at the City's discretion. Another $262,087 in non-spendable fund balance represents amounts invested in inventories and prepayments. Another portion is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service ($5,127,305); 2) to pay for specific capital improvements per developer agreements ($2,776,788); 3) restricted by bond covenants for specific capital projects ($27,607,196); and 4) for a variety of other restricted purposes ($1,070,603). Assigned fund balance includes funds that management intends to use for a specific purpose as well as any residual balances of governmental funds other than the general fund. Assigned fund balance totals $57,055,508 and includes assigned fund balance in the general fund of $207,125 and $56,848,383 represents positive residual balances in other governmental funds. See discussion under Fund Balance Classifications in Note 1 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for additional details.

**General fund budgetary analysis.** In the General Fund, the City budgeted for a decrease in fund balance (i.e. a planned reduction) of $8,355,205 which was revised to a decrease of $8,788,874. Due to a positive budget variance in overall revenues and expenditures, the General Fund ended the year with a decrease in fund balance of only $1,066,627. This figure represents a positive budget variance of

$7,722,247 resulting primarily from sales tax collections, electric franchise fees, jail revenue, ambulance fees, rental income, building permit revenue, and investment income realizing significant increases over expectations. The positive variance in sales tax collections results from conservative estimates used for budgetary purposes. Electric franchise fees rose due to increased billings and collections by the provider. Rental income exceeded budget expectations because the income from one building is contingent upon the amount of sales tax paid by the occupant. Due to the volatile nature of the contingency, nothing is included in the budget for this building rental. For several years, building permit revenue has exceeded projected levels. Management intentionally decided to conservatively budget this revenue stream so that the City does not become overly dependent upon a finite revenue source. As the City nears build-out, building permit collections will decline until reaching a point more aligned with reconstruction and renovation levels. Permits for new construction will decline drastically over time. Investment income results from much-improved market rates and additional funds available for investment. Jail revenues outpaced projections due to the implementation of a new intergovernmental contract to house City of Hurst detainees. Budget estimates included only the housing of City of Bedford detainees. The Hurst contract was effective for the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year.

General Fund budgetary expenditure savings total $2.6 million before transfers. General and administrative ("G&A") expenditures account for approximately $1.1 million of the savings. New positions and the raise package previously mentioned account for increases of $379,000 in this expense category. Capital purchases realized budgetary savings of almost $996,000; all of which was rolled to FY2025 for continuing projects at fiscal year-end. Subscription-based information technology arrangement expenditures attained budgetary savings of $408,000 which included funding for financial and human resource system software which was not implemented in FY2024. Budgetary overages were experienced in janitorial supplies due to increased costs for soap and paper products and rebates exceeded budget parameters due in large part to higher than anticipated sales tax collections. Public safety expenditures recognized budgetary savings of $1.2 million of which 83% is related to salaries and benefits. A variety of open positions in the police department throughout the year is primarily responsible for this variance. Public works added an inspector position during the fiscal year. The remainder of the variances in general fund expenditures are predominantly attributable to salary and benefit increases.

**General fund.** Several General Fund revenue categories realized increases over the prior year including current property tax collections, franchise fees, investment earnings, jail income, ambulance fees and miscellaneous income. Taxable property values increased over the prior year values by 11.9%, while the tax rate dropped from 46¢ to 45.75¢ per $100 of taxable property valuation resulting in increased property tax collections of more than $1.4 million. Overall franchise fee receipts rose by just over $50,000 due to increased sales in electric service and water and wastewater system revenues. Natural gas and cable fees dropped $76,000 and $31,000, respectively. Due to a relatively mild winter, natural gas sales declined taking franchise fees down in the process. Legislative changes for providers of telephone and cable service are responsible for the decrease in cable fees. The increase in jail income is attributable to the midyear implementation of an intergovernmental contract with the City of Hurst for housing of detainees. Building permit revenues outpaced prior year collections by close to $1.2 million due predominantly to increased inspections performed and activity in the Watercolor development. Investment income realized an increase of more than $500,000 due to favorable market conditions and having additional funds available for investing. In the prior year, ARPA revenues of approximately $2 million were recognized in intergovernmental revenues along with another $614,000 in state and local reimbursements. In the current year, no ARPA funds were recognized in the general fund, thereby

accounting for the decline of $2 million in intergovernmental income. Total revenues surpassed prior year levels by nearly $1.6 million.

Expenditures declined $245,000 or .5% below the prior year resulting from a combination of increases and decreases across expenditure categories. All of the decrease is realized in G&A expenditures which dropped close to $2.7 million as compared to the previous fiscal year. In the prior fiscal year, one-time lump sum non-merit raises were given to employees that were topped out on their pay ranges. No such expenditures were approved for the current year resulting in a decrease from the prior year of $400,000. Software purchases increased by more than $458,000 stemming from the FY2024 implementation of a new SBITA contract. One-time capital purchases declined by more than $987,000 primarily due to the timing of purchases and deliveries. Unspent funding for these purchases was rolled into FY2025 for continuing projects. Prior year transfers to equipment replacement included a $3.2 million one-time transfer to fund replacement depreciation on existing equipment. The current year amount dropped by $2.9 million as a consequence of eliminating the one-time transfer and establishing monthly transfers for the remaining useful lives of the equipment. Maintenance expenditure increases included plumbing repairs, structural maintenance, and roof repairs to aging structures. Public safety expenditures increased over prior year levels by $1.9 million and is primarily attributable to salaries and benefits ($1.5 million) as previously described. Other expenditures rose by $371,000 due in large part to the implementation of traffic management services and the purchase of fire protection equipment combined with increased participation in the Trinity GAP rescue program. Equipment replacement fees also increased for public safety as did maintenance costs that included various subscriptions, consulting, support, software and data backup services. Culture and recreation realized an overall increase in expenditures of $186,000 mainly due to higher costs for equipment replacement, salaries, and benefits. Land betterment costs increased due primarily to the replacement of playground chips and landscaping rock. Special events increased by more than $11,000 due to holding of the Trunk or Treat, the Christmas Parade, and the Daddy/Daughter Dance events. These events were charged elsewhere in the prior fiscal year. Due to staffing shortages, development services incurred costs of $95,000 for consulting services and commercial plan review in the prior fiscal year. Similar costs were not incurred in the current fiscal year. This decrease combined with the salary and benefit increases account for the growth in expenditures over the prior year. Streets and highways expenditures were $255,000 over the previous year's figures. This is predominantly due to implementation of the raise package during the year as well as the purchase of sign materials which were minimal in the prior year. Additionally, pavement marking service costs rose due in part to the expansion of the street overlay program which increased from 345,000 square feet in the prior year to 650,000 square feet in the current year. Debt service expenditures in the general fund result from principal and interest payments on leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements and were relatively flat with prior year levels.

**Debt service fund.** The Debt Service fund balance increased $235,875 which is $180,025 better than the anticipated increase of $55,850. Compared to the prior year, revenues increased by $959,000. Property taxes improved by $894,000 over the prior year due in large part to higher taxable values. Investment revenues exceeded prior year amounts by $46,000 due to favorable market conditions. Expenditures rose by $931,000 due to scheduled payments exceeding those of the prior fiscal year.

**Car rental tax fund.** The Car Rental Tax fund balance was originally anticipated to decrease $4.5 million but the revised budget showed a projected decrease of $5.7 million. This fund ended the year with a fund balance decrease of $2,265,655 due in large part to the continued improvement in the travel industry. Car rental tax revenues, which are highly dependent upon the travel sector, exceeded those of the prior year by $1.5 million. Investment income was approximately $133,000 more than prior year levels due to favorable market rates combined with an increase in investable balances in this fund. Per

contractual agreement, the car rental revenues are shared with the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth. The increased collections resulted in additional expenditures of $1,013,000, while one-time capital transfers rose due mainly to the $6.1 million contribution to the animal shelter project. Operating transfers to other funds increased over the prior year by $1.9 million due to the reinstatement of the amount contributed to the general fund. The prior year transfer was not made from car rental tax fund; the expenditures were funded with ARPA monies.

**General CIP fund.** The General CIP fund balance increased by $3.3 million due predominantly to project funding from transfers exceeding capital expenditures on projects. More than $6.1 million was transferred to fund the animal shelter expansion. Another $4 million was transferred for future projects and to cover increased costs due to inflationary pressures in ongoing projects. Investment income rose to over $1 million due to additional funds available for investment and favorable market conditions. Most of the capital expenditures were incurred for the fire station #2 remodel project ($7.5 million) and architectural services for the animal shelter expansion project ($249,000).

**Police CIP fund.** For the Police CIP fund, transfers of $1,250,000 from the crime control and prevention district ("CCPD") and accumulated funding for equipment replacement of $1,834,236 were made to the police department/municipal court remodel project. Investment income totaled nearly $1.4 million for the current year due to the amounts invested as well as favorable market conditions. Professional and construction service costs totaling $2.3 million were incurred on this project. This fund realized an increase in fund balance of $2.1 million.

**Non-major governmental funds.** Please note the General CIP fund, which was formerly shown as a non-major governmental fund in the prior year, was reclassified as a major fund in the current year financial statements. The non-major governmental funds realized a combined increase in fund balance of $4,335,724; special revenue funds contributed $3,043,034, while the capital projects funds contributed $1,292,690 to the balance. The car rental, TIRZ#4 Midtown, and half-penny sales tax CIP funds realized fund balance decreases as expenditures on projects outpaced new funding. The remaining non-major capital projects funds contributed nearly $2.9 million to the combined fund balance. Current year project funding for all CIP funds from transfers totaled $5.8 million while project expenditures totaled $5.7 million. The CCPD, police seized asset, and the Midtown PID funds drew down fund balance by $919,658, $24,575 and $67,899, respectively. A drawdown of $1.3 million was budgeted in the CCPD for the approved funding for the police/court remodel project. Midtown PID revenues fell short of projections causing expenditures and transfers out to exceed collections. Hotel/motel collections exceeded expectations by approximately $50,000, but dropped below prior year collections by $174,000. Hotel/motel fund expenditures and transfers finished out the year under budget parameters. This fund added $235,000 to fund balance for the year. The Half-Penny Sales Tax ("EDC") fund increased fund balance by $1.8 million largely due to a decline in expenditures of $630,000, combined with increased revenues of $31,000. Transfers to CIP and debt service approved for the current year fell below prior year levels by $3 million. A large number of projects were funded in the prior fiscal year and many of those projects were ongoing in the current year. As such, due to a decline in the number of new projects, less funding was needed in the current year. The TIRZ #3 Glade Parks and the TIRZ #4 Midtown funds increased fund balance mainly due to property tax collections and sales taxes receipts from participating entities outpacing debt service expenditures. The juvenile case and cable PEG fees funds each added a small amount to fund balance for the year.

**Enterprise funds.** The City's enterprise fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. Most of the City's enterprise funds are heavily dependent upon local weather conditions. During the year, rainfall

exceeded that of a “normal” year by more than ten inches and was also over prior year levels by nearly 19 inches.

The W&WW fund realized a decline in operating income of $250,000 resulting principally from increased operating revenues of close to $2 million combined with an increase in expenses of $2.2 million. The W&WW fund revenues increased largely as a result of volumetric rate increases in water consumption and wastewater treatment passed through from TRA. Residential base rates also increased $1 per month for both water and wastewater to cover the City’s increased operating costs. Water purchases and wastewater treatment costs grew by nearly $1.8 million combined. Salary and benefit expenses (excluding non-departmental) increased by almost $183,000 resulting from the raises previously mentioned. Non-departmental salary and benefit expenses declined by more than $519,000 primarily due to the collective changes in the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability, related current year deferred inflows and outflows, as well as the amortization of the deferrals. Franchise and administrative fees increased by $86,000 each from the prior year primarily as a result of increased rates; electric service rose by $94,000; and software subscriptions dropped by $46,000. Non-operating revenues include $3.5 million in ARPA funding for water and wastewater capital projects. Investment income and developer contributions totaled $1.4 million and $2.6 million, respectively. Including nonoperating and other revenues and expenses, an increase of more than $7 million was realized in the W&WW fund for FY2024.

In an effort to prolong the life of the greens, Texas Star Golf Course instituted closures on Tuesdays for the performance of course maintenance. Additionally, tee times were spread out to every twenty minutes to limit player count and reduce wear and tear. As a result, paid golf rounds dropped by nearly 9,000 and green fees fell by $358,000. The course realized total revenues of close to $4.6 million and expenses of $5.7 million leading to an operating loss of $1.16 million. Last year, the operating loss was $377,000 which equates to a difference of $785,000. Operating revenues which are directly linked to the number of paid rounds dropped by $601,000. Operating expenses increased by $185,000 including depreciation and amortization. Combined entries relating to net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferrals increased salary expenses by $154,000 as compared to last year’s increase of $38,000. Other salary and related benefits increased due to employee raises which added $292,000 to operating costs. Increases in user fee transfers to equipment replacement totaled $446,000 which represents an increase of $191,000; while cost of goods sold decreased by $52,000 for food, beverage, and alcohol sales. Net position for the golf course dropped by $350 for FY2024.

The increase in net position of the drainage utility fund results largely from developer contribution of capital assets. Operating costs decreased by $107,000. The drainage utility fund recorded a gain in net position of $703,000. Other recreation enterprises operating revenues increased by $157,000, while operating expenses decreased $51,000. Costs decreases include instructor fees, camp programs, and recreational supplies. User fees paid to the equipment replacement fund declined. Maintenance costs increased by approximately $49,000 due in large part to inflationary pressures. The net result of the other recreational activity was net income of $187,000.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, totaled $285,499,618 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets, and construction in progress. The net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $11,903,493 or about 4%. Major capital asset activity that occurred during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capital asset contributions included $536,000 in developer dedications of streets, water and wastewater infrastructure, drainage structures and land. Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") funding of wastewater lines totaled almost $26,000.
- Capital asset additions for governmental activities include, but are not limited to, a multi-purpose hard court at Midway Park, LED lighting for the outdoor volleyball courts, and a self-loan station at the library. Completed projects for the year include the city-wide fiber optic project Phase I, PATS North staff building and parking lot, Blessing Branch and Wilshire park improvements, lighting upgrades at PATS South, FY2024 street improvements project, and the reconstruction of South Pipeline Road, Highland Drive, and West Harwood Road.
- Construction-in-progress related to general government activity of $13,170,648 primarily consists of the following projects: fire station #2 ($8.6M), West Pipeline Road reconstruction ($1M), police and courts remodel ($2.9M), PATS North entryway sign ($122K), and animal shelter remodel design ($269K).
- The Huntington Drive water line replacement project was completed at a cost of almost $469,000. Wastewater lines along South Main Street from Alexander Lane to East Huitt Lane were replaced and the 48th and 49th year CDBG project was completed during the fiscal year.
- Construction-in-progress related to business-type operations of $4,744,539 principally consists of water line replacements at Midway Park 1st addition ($606K), at Oakwood Terrace ($1.1M), and along South Main Street ($1.5M). Wastewater line replacements at Cedar Hills Estates South Phases I & II ($300K) and at Trailwood Addition ($1.2M) are also in progress.

**Capital Assets** (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

| Amounts shown in 000s | Governmental activities | | Business-type activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Land | $ 44,105 | $ 43,526 | $ 5,719 | $ 5,719 | $ 49,824 | $ 49,245 |
| Buildings | 39,730 | 40,258 | 4,061 | 4,283 | 43,791 | 44,541 |
| Other improvements | 17,636 | 15,654 | 7,132 | 7,649 | 24,768 | 23,303 |
| M&E | 15,278 | 13,634 | 908 | 1,020 | 16,186 | 14,654 |
| Infrastructure | 59,883 | 53,134 | 72,020 | 70,685 | 131,903 | 123,819 |
| Right-to-use equipment | 73 | 136 | 93 | 148 | 166 | 284 |
| Right-to-use software | 942 | 224 | 5 | 9 | 947 | 233 |
| Construction in Progress | 13,171 | 16,129 | 4,744 | 1,388 | 17,915 | 17,517 |
| Total | $ 190,818 | $ 182,695 | $ 94,682 | $ 90,901 | $ 285,500 | $ 273,596 |

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At fiscal year-end, the City's outstanding debt totaled $95,873,962 net of unamortized losses on prior refundings. Of this amount, $76,296,207 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, where $2,241,270 is the amount of self-supported debt for Texas Star Golf Course and Stars Center. The remainder of the City's debt, $19,577,755, represents debt secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

## Outstanding Debt

| Amounts shown in 000s | Governmental activities | | Business-type activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| GO Bonds | $ 685 | $ 1,870 | $ 1,705 | $ 2,245 | $ 2,390 | $ 4,115 |
| COs | 67,465 | 70,675 | - | - | 67,465 | 70,675 |
| Premiums/discounts | 3,391 | 3,687 | 45 | 63 | 3,436 | 3,750 |
| Leases | 73 | 136 | 93 | 149 | 166 | 285 |
| Subscriptions | 942 | 224 | 5 | 9 | 947 | 233 |
| Tax notes | 5,575 | 7,165 | - | - | 5,575 | 7,165 |
| Revenue bonds | 4,570 | 4,800 | 14,910 | 15,875 | 19,480 | 20,675 |
| Deferred charges | (10) | (51) | (139) | (204) | (149) | (255) |
| Totals | $ 82,691 | $ 88,506 | $ 16,619 | $ 18,137 | $ 99,310 | $ 106,643 |

In fiscal year 2024, the City did not issue any new general bonded debt. One new governmental SBITA was implemented at a cost of $1,046,792 during the year. No new bonded debt was issued for the City's enterprise operations during the year. The City's total debt decreased $7,018,462 (exclusive of deferred losses) or 6.8% during fiscal year 2024 and is attributed to scheduled payments outpacing the issuance of new debt.

The City's debt continues to be highly rated by both Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P"). Moody's maintains an Aa2 rating on the City's debt, while S&P rates the City's general obligation debt and water and wastewater revenue debt at AA+. Both agencies recognized the City's strong financial position, and specifically cited consistent budgetary performance, effective financial management, and healthy reserves as a basis for reaching this conclusion. Additionally, factors such as long-term financial and capital planning, along with positive economic growth indicators, contributed to the high ratings and reinforced the City's stable fiscal outlook and ability to meet debt service obligations.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In the FY2024-25 budget, general fund revenues and transfers in are budgeted to increase by 7% from the FY2023-24 original budget. Property taxes account for 41% of budgeted revenues and sales taxes comprise approximately 32% of budgeted revenues. Certified assessed taxable valuations as of July 25, 2024 increased 6.8% from the preceding year. The property tax rate decreased from 45.75¢ per $100 of taxable assessed valuation to 44.67¢ per $100 of taxable assessed valuation for FY2024-25.

In the FY2024-25 budget, total sales tax receipts are projected to increase approximately $707,000 over the FY2023-24 original projections. The car rental tax receipts are budgeted below prior year actual collections due mainly to the timing of budget preparation. By the end of FY2023-24, monthly car rental tax receipts were exceeding expectations. However, the budget preparation work was completed prior to receipt of final collection results for FY2023-24. In the FY2024-25 budget, total car rental tax receipts

are projected to increase roughly $1,440,000 over the FY2023-24 original projections, but are about $1,094,000 less than final FY2023-24 collections.

Baseline budgeted expenditures in the general fund are projected to increase around 7% from the FY2023-24 original budget excluding capital programs. The proposed employee pay plan includes a baseline salary increase of 3.5% for public safety personnel and funding for merit-based increases for non-public safety employees. The anticipated average increase for the merit raises is 3.5%. The City elected to use excess reserves to fund capital needs.

For the Water and Wastewater Fund, the FY2024-25 budget includes the continuation of the tiered rate structure for residential and irrigation water volume billing. Under the tiered structure, customers pay a graduated volume rate based on varying levels of monthly water consumption. Residential volume rates range from $5.67 to $8.30 per thousand gallons. A wastewater volume charge of $5.35 per thousand gallons applies to all customer classes. Residential wastewater volume charges are capped at a maximum of 12,000 gallons per month. Residential base rates on water and wastewater service will remain the same as in the previous year. The City increased annual funding for pay-as-you-go capital expenses by $25,000 for a total of $1,125,000. W/WW capital projects include funding for the Phase II water line replacement at Sotogrande Boulevard. The engineering phase of the Oakwood Terrace North projects is scheduled to begin next year and funding has been allocated accordingly. Appropriation of the 51st year Community Development Block Grant funding has been assigned to the Fair Oaks Boulevard and Lone Oak Circle wastewater line replacement project.

The Texas Star Golf Course and Conference Centre is a vibrant part of the Euless community. This secluded facility, located in the midst of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex, is well-known for world class golf and a challenging course that has been recognized as a premier municipal facility by leading golf publications, including *Golf Digest* and *Golfweek*. Additionally, Raven's Grille and the Conference Centre continue to receive rave reviews. The Conference Centre has 7,000 square feet of divisible space and hosts business conferences, weddings, concerts, and other events. During FY2024-25 the course will be closed for several months for greens replacement. Budgetary projections have taken this planned closure into consideration and excess reserves will be utilized to offset lost revenues. The adopted budget includes revenue projections of $5,651,184 and budgeted operating expenses of $5,647,329.

**Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Department, Attn: Janina Jewell, Director of Finance, at 201 North Ector Drive, Euless, Texas 76039, call (817) 685-1626, or e-mail jjewell@eulesstx.gov.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
# SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Primary Government | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| Deposits and investments | $ 132,606,503 | $ 30,005,587 | $ 162,612,090 |
| Receivables, net of allowances | 11,418,271 | 5,578,720 | 16,996,991 |
| Lease receivables | 4,140,191 | 318,226 | 4,458,417 |
| Internal balances | (6,700,480) | 6,700,480 | - |
| Inventories, at cost | 11,344 | 276,520 | 287,864 |
| Prepaid items | 1,029,814 | 40,961 | 1,070,775 |
| Restricted assets | | | |
| Deposits and investments | 29,320,048 | 8,854,162 | 38,174,210 |
| Capital assets | | | |
| Land and construction in progress | 57,276,134 | 10,463,084 | 67,739,218 |
| Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 132,526,708 | 84,120,999 | 216,647,707 |
| Intangible right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization | 1,014,938 | 97,755 | 1,112,693 |
| Total assets | 362,643,471 | 146,456,494 | 509,099,965 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pension | 10,870,636 | 2,089,586 | 12,960,222 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 1,342,377 | 259,955 | 1,602,332 |
| Deferred charges on refunding | 9,584 | 139,146 | 148,730 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 12,222,597 | 2,488,687 | 14,711,284 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Accounts payable | 15,959,173 | 3,894,407 | 19,853,580 |
| Contracts payable | 2,619,903 | - | 2,619,903 |
| Accrued liabilities | 1,798,058 | 328,861 | 2,126,919 |
| Accrued interest payable | 340,336 | 54,012 | 394,348 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 4,058,364 | 4,058,364 |
| Money held in escrow | - | 2,430,833 | 2,430,833 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | |
| Due within one year | 6,878,569 | 1,517,318 | 8,395,887 |
| Due in more than one year | 100,750,899 | 19,828,145 | 120,579,044 |
| Total liabilities | 128,346,938 | 32,111,940 | 160,458,878 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pension | 1,404,190 | 270,408 | 1,674,598 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 4,406,022 | 851,030 | 5,257,052 |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | 4,140,191 | 318,226 | 4,458,417 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 9,950,403 | 1,439,664 | 11,390,067 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 133,199,143 | 78,063,094 | 211,262,237 |
| Restricted for | | | |
| Debt service | 5,127,305 | 1,331,015 | 6,458,320 |
| Impact fees | - | 3,543,589 | 3,543,589 |
| Developer agreements | 2,776,788 | - | 2,776,788 |
| Court technology | 117,184 | - | 117,184 |
| Juvenile cases | 252,130 | - | 252,130 |
| Cable PEG fees | 665,638 | - | 665,638 |
| Historical preservation | 843 | - | 843 |
| Opioid remediation | 92,824 | - | 92,824 |
| Unrestricted | 94,336,872 | 32,455,879 | 126,792,751 |
| Total net position | $ 236,568,727 | $ 115,393,577 | $ 351,962,304 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| Program Activities | Expenses | Program Revenues: Charges for Services | Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions | Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-Type Activities | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Primary government** | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | $ 8,564,660 | $ 305,064 | $ 583 | $ 117,300 | $ (8,141,713) | $ - | $ (8,141,713) |
| Development services | 1,283,753 | 2,471,248 | - | - | 1,187,495 | - | 1,187,495 |
| General and administrative | 28,888,669 | 713,362 | 10,562 | - | (28,164,745) | - | (28,164,745) |
| Highways and streets | 4,765,479 | 261,316 | 6,000 | 616,995 | (3,881,168) | - | (3,881,168) |
| Public safety | 33,776,738 | 3,774,206 | 561,843 | 116,415 | (29,324,274) | - | (29,324,274) |
| Interest | 2,912,405 | - | - | - | (2,912,405) | - | (2,912,405) |
| Total governmental activities | 80,191,704 | 7,525,196 | 578,988 | 850,710 | (71,236,810) | - | (71,236,810) |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | |
| Water and wastewater | 31,566,816 | 33,255,251 | - | 6,109,155 | - | 7,797,590 | 7,797,590 |
| Drainage utility | 1,594,990 | 945,588 | - | 1,337,110 | - | 687,708 | 687,708 |
| Golf course | 5,741,319 | 4,558,952 | - | - | - | (1,182,367) | (1,182,367) |
| Other recreation enterprises | 2,224,471 | 2,158,949 | - | - | - | (65,522) | (65,522) |
| Total business-type activities | 41,127,596 | 40,918,740 | - | 7,446,265 | - | 7,237,409 | 7,237,409 |
| Total primary government | $ 121,319,300 | $ 48,443,936 | $ 578,988 | $ 8,296,975 | (71,236,810) | 7,237,409 | (63,999,401) |
| **General Revenues** | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | | | | 30,132,666 | - | 30,132,666 |
| Sales taxes | | | | | 29,309,986 | - | 29,309,986 |
| Car rental taxes | | | | | 20,228,890 | - | 20,228,890 |
| Mixed beverage taxes | | | | | 213,322 | - | 213,322 |
| Hotel/motel occupancy taxes | | | | | 1,655,528 | - | 1,655,528 |
| Gross receipts taxes | | | | | 4,673,962 | - | 4,673,962 |
| Investment income | | | | | 8,706,659 | 1,707,873 | 10,414,532 |
| Rents and royalties | | | | | 1,144,401 | - | 1,144,401 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 1,768,534 | - | 1,768,534 |
| **Transfers** | | | | | 485,425 | (485,425) | - |
| Total general revenues and transfers | | | | | 98,319,373 | 1,222,448 | 99,541,821 |
| Change in net position | | | | | 27,082,563 | 8,459,857 | 35,542,420 |
| **NET POSITION, beginning of year** | | | | | 209,486,164 | 106,933,720 | 316,419,884 |
| **NET POSITION, end of year** | | | | | $ 236,568,727 | $ 115,393,577 | $ 351,962,304 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | General Fund | Debt Service Fund | Car Rental Tax Fund |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| Deposits and investments | $ 21,927,396 | $ 2,999,557 | $ 19,877,081 |
| Receivables | | | |
| Property taxes | 270,281 | 71,036 | - |
| Accounts receivable | 587,601 | - | - |
| Accrued interest receivable | 205,428 | - | 48,210 |
| Due from other governments | 3,227,006 | - | 3,363,031 |
| Lease receivable | 893,244 | 1,649,060 | - |
| Prepaids and deposits | 167,071 | - | - |
| Inventories, at cost | 11,344 | - | - |
| Restricted deposits and investments | - | - | - |
| Total assets | $ 27,289,371 | $ 4,719,653 | $ 23,288,322 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 1,583,361 | $ 50,474 | $ 12,211,273 |
| Contracts payable | - | - | - |
| Accrued liabilities | 982,404 | - | - |
| Total liabilities | 2,565,765 | 50,474 | 12,211,273 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 270,281 | 68,061 | - |
| Unavailable revenue - other | 251,007 | - | - |
| Deferred inflow related to leases | 893,244 | 1,649,060 | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 1,414,532 | 1,717,121 | - |
| **FUND BALANCES** | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | |
| Prepaids, deposits, and inventories | 178,415 | - | - |
| Restricted for | | | |
| Debt service | - | 2,952,058 | - |
| Capital projects | - | - | - |
| Developer agreements | - | - | - |
| Court technology | 117,184 | - | - |
| Juvenile case management | - | - | - |
| Cable PEG fees | - | - | - |
| Historical preservation | - | - | - |
| Opioid remediation | 34,808 | - | - |
| Assigned | 207,125 | - | 11,077,049 |
| Unassigned | 22,771,542 | - | - |
| Total fund balances | 23,309,074 | 2,952,058 | 11,077,049 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | $ 27,289,371 | $ 4,719,653 | $ 23,288,322 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

| General CIP Fund | Police CIP Fund | Non-major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ 15,664,421 | $ 4,132,813 | $ 31,651,759 | $ 96,253,027 |
| - | - | 64,948 | 406,265 |
| 6,428 | - | 494,212 | 1,088,241 |
| 17,669 | 81,715 | 20,517 | 373,539 |
| - | - | 1,946,279 | 8,536,316 |
| - | - | 1,597,887 | 4,140,191 |
| - | - | 83,672 | 250,743 |
| - | - | - | 11,344 |
| 1,970,787 | 21,260,630 | 6,088,631 | 29,320,048 |
| $ 17,659,305 | $ 25,475,158 | $ 41,947,905 | $ 140,379,714 |
| $ 158 | $ 2,933 | $ 1,352,007 | $ 15,200,206 |
| 1,712,852 | 886,823 | 20,228 | 2,619,903 |
| - | - | 172,134 | 1,154,538 |
| 1,713,010 | 889,756 | 1,544,369 | 18,974,647 |
| - | - | - | 338,342 |
| - | - | 36,470 | 287,477 |
| - | - | 1,597,887 | 4,140,191 |
| - | - | 1,634,357 | 4,766,010 |
| - | - | 83,672 | 262,087 |
| - | - | 2,175,247 | 5,127,305 |
| 257,935 | 21,260,630 | 6,088,631 | 27,607,196 |
| - | - | 2,776,788 | 2,776,788 |
| - | - | - | 117,184 |
| - | - | 252,130 | 252,130 |
| - | - | 665,638 | 665,638 |
| - | - | 843 | 843 |
| - | - | - | 34,808 |
| 15,688,360 | 3,324,772 | 26,758,202 | 57,055,508 |
| - | - | (31,972) | 22,739,570 |
| 15,946,295 | 24,585,402 | 38,769,179 | 116,639,057 |
| $ 17,659,305 | $ 25,475,158 | $ 41,947,905 | $ 140,379,714 |

THE CITY OF
EULESS

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
**BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | |
|---|---|
| Total fund balances - governmental funds | $ 116,639,057 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | |
| Capital assets of governmental funds are not current financial resources, therefore, capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. | 183,085,112 |
| Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet. | (340,336) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are net of the amount allocated to business-type activities. | 37,773,598 |
| Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements. | 625,819 |
| Funds comprising the net OPEB liability ($4,204,697), deferred inflows ($4,406,022), and deferred outflows $1,342,377 of resources related to OPEB are not current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. | (7,268,342) |
| Funds comprising the net pension liability ($18,316,651), deferred inflows ($1,404,190), and deferred outflows $10,870,636 of resources related to the pension are not current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. | (8,850,205) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, deferred charges on refundings, and compensated absences (excluding those of internal service funds) are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, they are not reported in the fund financial statements. | (85,095,976) |
| Net position of governmental activities | $ 236,568,727 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
are an integral part of these statements.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | General Fund | Debt Service Fund | Car Rental Tax Fund |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | |
| Property tax | $ 21,307,423 | $ 6,022,040 | $ - |
| Gross receipts tax | 4,613,971 | - | - |
| Mixed beverage tax | 213,322 | - | - |
| Sales tax | 17,829,107 | - | - |
| Car rental tax | - | - | 20,228,890 |
| Fines and fees | 4,222,869 | - | - |
| Licenses and permits | 2,333,992 | - | - |
| Investment income | 1,289,662 | 368,789 | 1,302,551 |
| Drug enforcement revenues | - | - | - |
| Intergovernmental | 561,842 | - | - |
| Rents and royalties | - | 465,367 | - |
| Other revenues | 1,345,581 | - | - |
| Total revenues | 53,717,769 | 6,856,196 | 21,531,441 |
| **Expenditures** | | | |
| Current | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 3,931,722 | - | - |
| Development services | 1,073,819 | - | - |
| General and administrative | 10,931,239 | - | 13,485,926 |
| Highways and streets | 1,892,782 | - | - |
| Public safety | 31,494,202 | - | - |
| Debt service | | | |
| Principal | 167,680 | 6,203,816 | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 6,086 | 2,752,594 | - |
| Capital outlay | 2,114,178 | - | - |
| Total expenditures | 51,611,708 | 8,956,410 | 13,485,926 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 2,106,061 | (2,100,214) | 8,045,515 |
| **Other financing sources (uses)** | | | |
| Issuance of subscription debt | 1,046,792 | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 8,650 | - | - |
| Transfers in | 3,682,112 | 2,336,089 | - |
| Transfers out | (7,910,242) | - | (10,311,170) |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | (3,172,688) | 2,336,089 | (10,311,170) |
| Net change in fund balances | (1,066,627) | 235,875 | (2,265,655) |
| **Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously presented** | 24,375,701 | 2,716,183 | 13,342,704 |
| Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund) | - | - | - |
| **Fund balances, end of year, as adjusted** | $ 23,309,074 | $ 2,952,058 | $ 11,077,049 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

| General CIP Fund | Police CIP Fund | Non-major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ - | $ - | $ 2,862,547 | $ 30,192,010 |
| - | - | 1,715,519 | 6,329,490 |
| - | - | - | 213,322 |
| - | - | 11,480,879 | 29,309,986 |
| - | - | - | 20,228,890 |
| - | - | - | 4,222,869 |
| - | - | - | 2,333,992 |
| 1,001,632 | 1,351,445 | 1,734,495 | 7,048,574 |
| - | - | 156,853 | 156,853 |
| - | - | 239,715 | 801,557 |
| 30,908 | - | 81,878 | 578,153 |
| 2,200 | - | 817,243 | 2,165,024 |
| 1,034,740 | 1,351,445 | 19,089,129 | 103,580,720 |
| - | - | 3,779,012 | 7,710,734 |
| - | - | 237,928 | 1,311,747 |
| - | - | 701,537 | 25,118,702 |
| - | - | 57,147 | 1,949,929 |
| - | - | 3,429,811 | 34,924,013 |
| - | - | 234,634 | 6,606,130 |
| - | - | 165,847 | 2,924,527 |
| 7,850,852 | 2,294,867 | 6,161,748 | 18,421,645 |
| 7,850,852 | 2,294,867 | 14,767,664 | 98,967,427 |
| (6,816,112) | (943,422) | 4,321,465 | 4,613,293 |
| - | - | - | 1,046,792 |
| - | - | - | 8,650 |
| 10,125,000 | 3,084,236 | 5,858,178 | 25,085,615 |
| - | - | (5,843,919) | (24,065,331) |
| 10,125,000 | 3,084,236 | 14,259 | 2,075,726 |
| 3,308,888 | 2,140,814 | 4,335,724 | 6,689,019 |
| - | 22,444,588 | 47,070,862 | 109,950,038 |
| 12,637,407 | - | (12,637,407) | - |
| $ 15,946,295 | $ 24,585,402 | $ 38,769,179 | $ 116,639,057 |

THE CITY OF
EULESS

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | $ | 6,689,019 |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital expenditures recorded in the current period. | | 18,421,645 |
| Governmental funds report cash proceeds from the disposal of capital assets as revenues, while only the net gain/loss on the transaction is reported in the statement of activities and capital contributions are not reported in governmental funds. This is the amount of capital contributions and disposals recorded in the current period. | | (3,449,382) |
| Depreciation and amortization expense on capital and intangible assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation and amortization expenses are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. | | (7,565,947) |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. | | (1,046,792) |
| The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. | | 6,606,130 |
| Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and deferred charges on refunding when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. | | 255,262 |
| Current year changes in the long-term liabilities for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | (112,533) |
| Current year changes in accrued interest payables do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | 12,123 |
| Changes in the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows not recognized on the fund financial statements under the modified accrual basis are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. | | 1,058,562 |
| Changes in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows not recognized on the fund financial statements under the modified accrual basis are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. | | 1,344,285 |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities net of the amount allocated to business-type activities. | | 5,109,340 |
| Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. | | (239,149) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | $ | 27,082,563 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
# SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | Governmental Activities - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | **Water and Wastewater** | **Drainage Utility** | **Golf Course** | **Other Recreation Enterprises** | **Total Enterprise Funds** | **Internal Service Funds** |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | $ 23,272,828 | $ 1,188,264 | $ 3,180,815 | $ 2,363,680 | $ 30,005,587 | $ 36,353,476 |
| Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue less allowance for uncollectibles of $23,470 for water and wastewater and $660 for drainage utility | 5,145,591 | 109,737 | 185,706 | 8,442 | 5,449,476 | 708,720 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 129,244 | - | - | - | 129,244 | 305,190 |
| Lease receivable | - | - | - | 38,860 | 38,860 | - |
| Prepaids and deposits | 19,316 | - | 21,645 | - | 40,961 | 779,071 |
| Inventory | 128,720 | - | 123,316 | 24,484 | 276,520 | - |
| Total unrestricted current assets | 28,695,699 | 1,298,001 | 3,511,482 | 2,435,466 | 35,940,648 | 38,146,457 |
| Restricted deposits and investments | | | | | | |
| W&WW impact fees | 3,543,589 | - | - | - | 3,543,589 | - |
| Capital projects | 3,979,558 | - | - | - | 3,979,558 | - |
| Revenue bond reserve for debt service | 1,331,015 | - | - | - | 1,331,015 | - |
| Total restricted assets | 8,854,162 | - | - | - | 8,854,162 | - |
| Total current assets | 37,549,861 | 1,298,001 | 3,511,482 | 2,435,466 | 44,794,810 | 38,146,457 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| Lease receivable | - | - | - | 279,366 | 279,366 | - |
| Property, plant, and equipment in service, at cost | | | | | | |
| Land | 3,676,667 | 559,826 | 897,520 | 584,532 | 5,718,545 | - |
| Building | 3,324,896 | - | 3,621,666 | 488,275 | 7,434,837 | - |
| Equipment | 1,153,716 | 114,380 | 535,782 | 1,645,153 | 3,449,031 | 20,674,261 |
| Improvements | 1,097,774 | 1,346,583 | 8,963,462 | 9,989,968 | 21,397,787 | - |
| Construction in progress | 4,744,539 | - | - | - | 4,744,539 | - |
| Utility system | 113,198,351 | 32,882,561 | - | - | 146,080,912 | - |
| Total property, plant, and equipment in service | 127,195,943 | 34,903,350 | 14,018,430 | 12,707,928 | 188,825,651 | 20,674,261 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 56,825,223 | 19,794,753 | 9,864,924 | 7,756,668 | 94,241,568 | 12,941,593 |
| Net property, plant, and equipment in service | 70,370,720 | 15,108,597 | 4,153,506 | 4,951,260 | 94,584,083 | 7,732,668 |
| Intangible assets | | | | | | |
| Right-to-use equipment | 24,238 | - | 157,878 | 45,014 | 227,130 | - |
| Right-to-use software | 14,233 | - | - | - | 14,233 | - |
| Total intangible assets | 38,471 | - | 157,878 | 45,014 | 241,363 | - |
| Less accumulated amortization | 26,891 | - | 84,401 | 32,316 | 143,608 | |
| Net intangible assets | 11,580 | - | 73,477 | 12,698 | 97,755 | - |
| Total non-current assets | 70,382,300 | 15,108,597 | 4,226,983 | 5,243,324 | 94,961,204 | 7,732,668 |
| Total assets | 107,932,161 | 16,406,598 | 7,738,465 | 7,678,790 | 139,756,014 | 45,879,125 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pension | 1,598,971 | 187,317 | 251,464 | 51,834 | 2,089,586 | - |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 191,055 | 22,810 | 39,681 | 6,409 | 259,955 | - |
| Deferred charges on refunding | - | - | 139,146 | - | 139,146 | - |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | $ 1,790,026 | $ 210,127 | $ 430,291 | $ 58,243 | $ 2,488,687 | $ - |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – CONTINUED
# SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | Governmental Activities - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LIABILITIES** | **Water and Wastewater** | **Drainage Utility** | **Golf Course** | **Other Recreation Enterprises** | **Total Enterprise Funds** | **Internal Service Funds** |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Payable from current assets | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 3,732,994 | $ - | $ 99,501 | $ 61,912 | $ 3,894,407 | $ 758,967 |
| Accrued salaries and wages | 179,212 | 20,345 | 109,674 | 19,630 | 328,861 | 10,519 |
| Current portion of bonds payable | 838,715 | - | 573,902 | - | 1,412,617 | - |
| Current portion of compensated absences | 30,179 | 2,811 | 8,191 | 1,383 | 42,564 | 256 |
| Current portion of lease liability | 5,858 | - | 40,657 | 10,879 | 57,394 | - |
| Current portion of subscription liability | 4,743 | - | - | - | 4,743 | - |
| Accrued insurance claims | - | - | - | - | - | 633,001 |
| Unearned revenue | 3,979,558 | - | 78,806 | - | 4,058,364 | - |
| Accrued interest | 48,679 | - | 5,333 | - | 54,012 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 8,819,938 | 23,156 | 916,064 | 93,804 | 9,852,962 | 1,402,743 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Customer and escrow deposits | 2,307,498 | - | 123,335 | - | 2,430,833 | - |
| Net pension liability | 2,662,863 | 264,203 | 401,392 | 81,574 | 3,410,032 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 559,915 | 55,874 | 116,290 | 19,826 | 751,905 | - |
| Bonds payable | 14,059,711 | - | 1,187,807 | - | 15,247,518 | - |
| Compensated absences | 271,611 | 25,303 | 73,710 | 12,448 | 383,072 | 2,304 |
| Lease liability | 979 | - | 32,820 | 1,819 | 35,618 | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | 19,862,577 | 345,380 | 1,935,354 | 115,667 | 22,258,978 | 2,304 |
| Total liabilities | 28,682,515 | 368,536 | 2,851,418 | 209,471 | 32,111,940 | 1,405,047 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | 198,402 | 23,590 | 41,718 | 6,698 | 270,408 | - |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 625,243 | 74,222 | 130,537 | 21,028 | 851,030 | - |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | - | - | - | 318,226 | 318,226 | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 823,645 | 97,812 | 172,255 | 345,952 | 1,439,664 | - |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 55,472,294 | 15,108,597 | 2,530,943 | 4,951,260 | 78,063,094 | 7,732,668 |
| Restricted for | | | | | | |
| Impact fees | 3,543,589 | - | - | - | 3,543,589 | - |
| Debt service | 1,331,015 | - | - | - | 1,331,015 | - |
| Unrestricted | 19,869,129 | 1,041,780 | 2,614,140 | 2,230,350 | 25,755,399 | 36,741,410 |
| Total net position | $ 80,216,027 | $ 16,150,377 | $ 5,145,083 | $ 7,181,610 | 108,693,097 | $ 44,474,078 |
| Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position | | | | | | |
| Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds' activities related to enterprise funds | | | | | 6,700,480 | |
| Net position of business-type activities | | | | | $ 115,393,577 | |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | Governmental Activities - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water and Wastewater | Drainage Utility | Golf Course | Other Recreation Enterprises | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
| Operating revenues | | | | | | |
| Water service | $ 18,131,512 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 18,131,512 | $ - |
| Reclaimed water service | 800,868 | - | - | - | 800,868 | - |
| Wastewater service | 11,851,372 | - | - | - | 11,851,372 | - |
| Drainage fees | - | 945,588 | - | - | 945,588 | - |
| Recreation fees | - | - | - | 661,880 | 661,880 | - |
| Insurance premiums | - | - | - | - | - | 7,740,896 |
| Service fees and miscellaneous | 2,471,499 | - | 4,558,797 | 1,497,029 | 8,527,325 | 6,263,800 |
| Total operating revenues | 33,255,251 | 945,588 | 4,558,797 | 2,158,909 | 40,918,545 | 14,004,696 |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | |
| General and administrative | 603,629 | - | - | - | 603,629 | 1,944,960 |
| Water production | 11,825,965 | - | - | - | 11,825,965 | - |
| Water distribution | 1,764,185 | - | - | - | 1,764,185 | - |
| Utility engineering | 511,090 | - | - | - | 511,090 | - |
| Wastewater collection and treatment | 6,878,126 | - | - | - | 6,878,126 | - |
| Nondepartmental | 4,897,980 | - | - | - | 4,897,980 | - |
| Geographic information systems | 696,095 | - | - | - | 696,095 | - |
| Service center | 1,452,451 | - | - | - | 1,452,451 | - |
| Drainage | - | 774,492 | - | - | 774,492 | - |
| Recreation classes | - | - | - | 443,140 | 443,140 | - |
| Golf course | - | - | 1,994,626 | - | 1,994,626 | - |
| Pro shop | - | - | 459,820 | - | 459,820 | - |
| Food and beverage | - | - | 1,539,857 | - | 1,539,857 | - |
| Conference center | - | - | 933,223 | - | 933,223 | - |
| Cart operations | - | - | 323,211 | - | 323,211 | - |
| Parks at Texas Star | - | - | - | 1,166,447 | 1,166,447 | - |
| Arbor Daze | - | - | - | 149,034 | 149,034 | - |
| Insurance costs | - | - | - | - | - | 6,294,411 |
| Depreciation | 2,711,546 | 820,031 | 404,244 | 453,568 | 4,389,389 | 2,054,429 |
| Amortization | 30,305 | - | 66,439 | 10,822 | 107,566 | - |
| Total operating expenses | 31,371,372 | 1,594,523 | 5,721,420 | 2,223,011 | 40,910,326 | 10,293,800 |
| Operating income (loss) | 1,883,879 | (648,935) | (1,162,623) | (64,102) | 8,219 | 3,710,896 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – CONTINUED
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | Governmental Activities - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water and Wastewater | Drainage Utility | Golf Course | Other Recreation Enterprises | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | | | |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets | $ - | $ - | $ 155 | $ 40 | $ 195 | $ 329,258 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | 3,509,301 | - | - | - | 3,509,301 | - |
| Investment income | 1,411,334 | 62,623 | 128,495 | 105,421 | 1,707,873 | 1,658,086 |
| Interest expense | (222,274) | - | (48,939) | (98) | (271,311) | - |
| Total nonoperating revenues, net | 4,698,361 | 62,623 | 79,711 | 105,363 | 4,946,058 | 1,987,344 |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | 6,582,240 | (586,312) | (1,082,912) | 41,261 | 4,954,277 | 5,698,240 |
| Developer contributions | 2,599,854 | 1,337,110 | - | - | 3,936,964 | - |
| Transfers in | - | - | 1,082,562 | 145,508 | 1,228,070 | 1,749,377 |
| Transfers out | (2,115,553) | (47,942) | - | - | (2,163,495) | (1,834,236) |
| Net income (loss) | 7,066,541 | 702,856 | (350) | 186,769 | 7,955,816 | 5,613,381 |
| Net position, beginning | 73,149,486 | 15,447,521 | 5,145,433 | 6,994,841 | | 38,860,697 |
| Net position, end of year | $ 80,216,027 | $ 16,150,377 | $ 5,145,083 | $ 7,181,610 | | $ 44,474,078 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position | |
| Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds' activities related to enterprise funds | 504,041 |
| Change in net position of business-type activities | $ 8,459,857 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | Governmental Activities - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water and Wastewater | Drainage Utility | Golf Course | Other Recreation Enterprises | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
| **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | $ 29,961,482 | $ 949,879 | $ 4,560,448 | $ 2,217,361 | $ 37,689,170 | $ 14,957,407 |
| Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services | (23,521,918) | (320,019) | (2,913,500) | (1,343,686) | (28,099,123) | (7,757,072) |
| Cash payments to employees for services | (4,190,314) | (492,297) | (2,457,143) | (428,782) | (7,568,536) | (138,010) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 2,249,250 | 137,563 | (810,195) | 444,893 | 2,021,511 | 7,062,325 |
| **NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | |
| Transfer in | - | - | 1,082,562 | 145,508 | 1,228,070 | 1,749,377 |
| Transfer out | (2,115,553) | (47,942) | - | - | (2,163,495) | (1,834,236) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities | (2,115,553) | (47,942) | 1,082,562 | 145,508 | (935,425) | (84,859) |
| **CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | |
| Impact fees | 267,991 | - | - | - | 267,991 | - |
| Acquisition/construction of capital/intangible assets | (4,349,967) | (205,000) | - | (6,668) | (4,561,635) | (2,824,749) |
| Interest paid on capital debt | (247,861) | - | (50,458) | (98) | (298,417) | - |
| Principal paid on capital debt | (965,000) | - | (540,000) | - | (1,505,000) | - |
| Principal paid on leases | (5,827) | - | (38,959) | (10,822) | (55,608) | - |
| Principal paid on subscriptions | (4,634) | - | - | - | (4,634) | - |
| Capital contributions - cash and cash equivalents | 3,509,301 | - | - | - | 3,509,301 | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | 155 | 40 | 195 | 383,379 |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (1,795,997) | (205,000) | (629,262) | (17,548) | (2,647,807) | (2,441,370) |
| **INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | |
| Interest received on investments | 1,400,214 | 62,623 | 128,495 | 105,421 | 1,696,753 | 1,606,093 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 1,400,214 | 62,623 | 128,495 | 105,421 | 1,696,753 | 1,606,093 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | (262,086) | (52,756) | (228,400) | 678,274 | 135,032 | 6,142,189 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 32,389,076 | 1,241,020 | 3,409,215 | 1,685,406 | 38,724,717 | 30,211,287 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | $ 32,126,990 | $ 1,188,264 | $ 3,180,815 | $ 2,363,680 | $ 38,859,749 | $ 36,353,476 |
| **Noncash Financing Activities** | | | | | | |
| Contribution of capital assets | $ 2,331,863 | $ 1,337,110 | $ - | $ - | $ 3,668,973 | $ - |
| Right-to-use assets acquired with subscription financing | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – CONTINUED
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | Governmental Activities - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water and Wastewater | Drainage Utility | Golf Course | Other Recreation Enterprises | Total Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds |
| **Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities** | | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | $ 1,883,879 | $ (648,935) | $ (1,162,623) | $ (64,102) | $ 8,219 | $ 3,710,896 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,741,851 | 820,031 | 470,683 | 464,390 | 4,496,955 | 2,054,429 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue | (230,218) | 4,291 | 39,822 | 58,452 | (127,653) | 952,711 |
| Prepaids and deposits | (5,321) | - | (14,689) | - | (20,010) | 279,184 |
| Inventory | 9,411 | - | (22,852) | 15,480 | 2,039 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | (575,839) | (67,746) | (120,975) | (19,356) | (783,916) | - |
| Net pension liability | (1,522,266) | (179,090) | (319,804) | (51,168) | (2,072,328) | - |
| Deferred outflows | 1,040,912 | 120,517 | 198,403 | 34,274 | 1,394,106 | - |
| Deferred inflows | 732,691 | 85,465 | 154,585 | (13,560) | 959,181 | - |
| Accounts payable | 1,220,500 | (617) | (30,966) | 13,249 | 1,202,166 | 417,498 |
| Accrued salaries and wages | 23,111 | 1,506 | 25,026 | 6,418 | 56,061 | 606 |
| Accrued insurance claims | - | - | - | - | - | (352,999) |
| Compensated absences | (5,910) | 2,141 | 11,366 | 816 | 8,413 | - |
| Customer and escrow deposits | 92,816 | - | (31,348) | - | 61,468 | - |
| Unearned revenue | (3,156,367) | - | (6,823) | - | (3,163,190) | - |
| **Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities** | $ 2,249,250 | $ 137,563 | $ (810,195) | $ 444,893 | $ 2,021,511 | $ 7,062,325 |
| **Reconciliation of cash to balance sheet:** | | | | | | |
| Cash - current | $ 23,272,828 | $ 1,188,264 | $ 3,180,815 | $ 2,363,680 | $ 30,005,587 | $ 36,353,476 |
| Cash - restricted | 8,854,162 | - | - | - | 8,854,162 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 32,126,990 | $ 1,188,264 | $ 3,180,815 | $ 2,363,680 | $ 38,859,749 | $ 36,353,476 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS**
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Star Center Escrow Custodial Fund | OPEB Trust Fund |
|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | |
| Investments at fair value | | |
| Investment pool | $ 1,439,494 | $ - |
| Money market account | - | 346,877 |
| Fixed income funds | - | 5,595,281 |
| Equity funds | - | 9,139,461 |
| Total assets | 1,439,494 | 15,081,619 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | |
| Refunds payable | 18,947 | - |
| Total liabilities | 18,947 | - |
| **NET POSITION** | | |
| Restricted for | | |
| Debt service | 1,420,547 | - |
| Other post-employment benefits | - | 15,081,619 |
| Total net position | $ 1,420,547 | $ 15,081,619 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Star Center Escrow Custodial Fund | OPEB Trust Fund |
|---|---|---|
| **ADDITIONS** | | |
| Employer contributions | $ - | $ 1,275,600 |
| Other contributions | - | 263,735 |
| Investment income | | |
| Investment income | 76,173 | 2,801,934 |
| Less: investment expense | - | (66,736) |
| Net investment income | 76,173 | 2,735,198 |
| Total additions | 76,173 | 4,274,533 |
| **DEDUCTIONS** | | |
| Payments to beneficiaries | 76,173 | - |
| Insurance claims | - | 604,237 |
| Administrative expenses | - | 171,718 |
| Total deductions | 76,173 | 775,955 |
| Change in net position | - | 3,498,578 |
| Net position - beginning of year | 1,420,547 | 11,583,041 |
| Net position - ending | $ 1,420,547 | $ 15,081,619 |

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

THE CITY OF
EULESS

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### General Statement

The City of Euless (the City) was incorporated on February 24, 1953. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, police and fire protection, emergency ambulance service, road and traffic signal maintenance, water and wastewater operations, drainage system, parks and recreational facilities, courts, library services, planning land use, building inspection, and traffic control.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

The more significant accounting policies of the City are described as follows:

### Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations. As such, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government.

#### Blended Component Units

The City includes four component units in the financial statements. The Euless Development Corporation (Corporation) is used to account for the accumulation of half-cent sales tax proceeds dedicated to building and improving City parks and facilities, enhancing library services, and stimulating economic development activities within the City. The Euless Crime Control and Prevention District (District) is used to account for the accumulation and use of quarter-cent sales tax proceeds dedicated for crime reduction programs. The Corporation and the District are reported as special revenue funds of the primary government. The Boards of Directors of both component units are substantively the same as the City Council. There are seven directors on each board, four of whom are council members which constitutes a voting majority of the City Council. The remaining three board members are residents of the City.

Upon dissolution of the Corporation or the District, the entity's assets will be distributed to the City. Each component unit provides all of its services to the City. The financial statements for the units were obtained from the respective Boards of Directors. Financial information for both entities may be obtained from the City.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

#### Blended Component Units – Continued

The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #3 – Glade Parks (TIRZ #3) is also a blended component unit of the City and is reflected in the financial statements as a special revenue fund. TIRZ #3 was created to stimulate development and enhance the value of taxable real property within the boundaries of the zone. Tarrant County and Tarrant County College District are taxing entities participating in TIRZ #3. The Board of Directors of TIRZ #3 is substantially the same as the City Council and management of the City has operational responsibility for TIRZ #3. The Board is comprised of seven directors, four of whom are council members which constitutes a voting majority of the Board. The remaining three board members are representatives selected by the other participating taxing entities and the Tarrant County Hospital District. Financial information for TIRZ #3 may be obtained from the City.

The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #4 – Midtown (TIRZ #4) is also a blended component unit of the City and is reflected in the financial statements as a special revenue fund. The Midtown CIP Fund is also part of TIRZ#4. TIRZ #4 was created to stimulate development and enhance the value of taxable real property within the boundaries of the zone. Tarrant County, Tarrant County Hospital District, and Tarrant County College District are taxing entities participating in TIRZ #4. The Board of Directors of TIRZ #4 is substantially the same as the City Council and management of the City has operational responsibility for TIRZ #4. The Board is comprised of seven directors, four of whom are council members which constitutes a voting majority of the Board. The remaining three board members are representatives selected by the other participating taxing entities. Financial information for TIRZ #4 may be obtained from the City.

### Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City, except fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity, with the exception of interfund services provided or used, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Basis of Presentation – Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate compliance with various legal provisions. Separate statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from property taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted for debt service expenditures.

Car Rental Tax Fund

The Car Rental Tax Fund is used to account for revenues received from the collection of short-term motor vehicle rental taxes and the expenditures thereof. Per contractual agreement, revenues are shared with the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth. The City's portion of the revenue is used primarily for debt reduction, one-time capital projects, and to maintain the property tax rate.

Police CIP Fund

The Police CIP Fund is used to account for various construction projects related to the City Police and Courts building renovation primarily funded with Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023 issuance.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Basis of Presentation – Continued

General CIP Fund

The General CIP Fund is used to account for various construction projects within the City.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position, and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the statement of net position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Wastewater Fund

Water and Wastewater Fund is used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of a municipal water and wastewater utility, supported primarily by user charges.

Drainage Utility Fund

Drainage Utility Fund is used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of a municipal drainage utility, supported primarily by user charges.

Golf Course Fund

Golf Course Fund is used to account for operation and maintenance of the City's golf course, supported primarily by user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the Internal Service Funds which are used to account for equipment replacement, risk management, and self-funded health insurance coverage and disability insurance provided to employees of the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets.

The City also reports two fiduciary funds in the financial statements. The Stars Center Escrow Custodial Fund is a custodial fund that accounts for investments that will be held on behalf of the Dallas Stars until the debt issued for the specific purpose of purchasing the Stars Center is fully repaid. Custodial funds account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. This fund type is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Basis of Presentation – Continued

The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation and use of resources for benefit payments related to post-employment health care.

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reporting is oriented toward providing accountability for the sources, uses, and balances of resources held for others; therefore, the additions and deductions in fiduciary balances are reported. With this measurement focus, assets and liabilities which are due and payable associated with the operation of these funds are included on the funds' statements of net position. The funds' equity is segregated into restricted net position and unrestricted net position, if applicable.

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases and decreases in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water, wastewater, and drainage services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days of year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and other long-term liabilities are recorded only when payment is due.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

The significant revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income, and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes and short-term motor vehicle rental taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### Deposits and Investments

Substantially all operating cash, deposits, and short-term investments are maintained in consolidated cash accounts or individual fund investment accounts. Related interest income is allocated to the various funds based primarily on ownership by each fund of specific investments. Cash equivalents consist of highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents.

Investments in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations with maturities of one year or less when purchased are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies; obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; and certain other obligations, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, and certificates of deposits within established criterion.

### Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied for appropriation for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, are due October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, and become delinquent on February 1. Property taxes are accrued based on the period for which they are levied and available. Delinquent taxes estimated not to be available are treated as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes for cities, including those applicable to debt service, are limited by the Texas Constitution to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation. The City's current tax rate is $0.4575 per $100 of assessed valuation ($0.4600 per $100 last year) and assessed valuation is approximately 100% of estimated value.

### Inventories

Inventories, which are recognized as expenditures/expenses as consumed, are stated at cost (first-in, first-out method) for the General Fund, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service funds.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Inventories – Continued

Inventories consist primarily of expendable supplies for the General Fund and Internal Service funds and merchandise for resale for the Enterprise Funds.

### Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and are recognized as expenditures utilizing the consumption method.

### Transactions Between Funds

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures or expenses in the fund reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are recorded as transfers.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Capitalized assets have an original cost of $5,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Buildings | 33 1/3 years |
| Water and wastewater system | 33 1/3 years |
| Storm drainage system | 33 1/3 years |
| Infrastructure | 7 - 40 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 5 - 15 years |
| Improvements | 25 years |
| Right-to-use assets | 5 - 15 years |

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Leases - Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability, reported with long-term debt, and right-to-use lease asset (lease asset), reported with other capital assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When no interest rate is provided by the lessor, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise, lease incentives receivable from the lessor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City has noncancellable contracts with SBITA vendors for the right-to-use information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets). The City recognizes a subscription liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of $25,000 or more.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) - Continued

At the commencement of a SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When no interest rate is provided by the vendor, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs. The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, termination penalties if the City is reasonably certain to exercise such options, subscription contract incentives receivable from the SBITA vendor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

### Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate a maximum of two times their annual vacation accrual. The City's policy is to pay the employee accumulated vacation upon termination. The City does not pay employees for accumulated sick leave upon termination. The short-term portion of vacation pay accrued in the proprietary fund financial statements is reported as short-term compensated absences (a current liability). The long-term component is reflected in non-current liabilities as compensated absences. Compensated absences are recorded in governmental funds as they mature (i.e., as taken). The liability for governmental fund compensated absences is typically liquidated in the general fund, the juvenile case fund, the half-penny sales tax fund, and the crime control and prevention district fund.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances are classified as follows on the governmental fund financial statements:

| | Reported in | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | General Fund | Debt Service Fund | Car Rental Tax Fund | General CIP Fund | Police CIP Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
| Nonspendable | $ 178,415 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 83,672 | $ 262,087 |
| Restricted for | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | - | 2,952,058 | - | - | - | 2,175,247 | 5,127,305 |
| Capital projects | - | - | - | 257,935 | 21,260,630 | 6,088,631 | 27,607,196 |
| Developer agreements | - | - | - | - | - | 2,776,788 | 2,776,788 |
| Court technology | 117,184 | - | - | - | - | - | 117,184 |
| Juvenile case management | - | - | - | - | - | 252,130 | 252,130 |
| Cable PEG fees | - | - | - | - | - | 665,638 | 665,638 |
| Historical preservation | - | - | - | - | - | 843 | 843 |
| Opioid remediation | 34,808 | - | - | | - | - | 34,808 |
| Assigned | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | - | - | 15,688,360 | 3,324,772 | 7,431,424 | 26,444,556 |
| Betterments | 104,781 | - | - | - | - | - | 104,781 |
| Emergency/radio systems | 47,230 | - | - | - | - | - | 47,230 |
| Tourism and conference facilities | - | - | - | - | - | 2,592,358 | 2,592,358 |
| Parks, library, and economic development | - | - | - | - | - | 7,218,356 | 7,218,356 |
| Police department | - | - | - | - | - | 2,213,872 | 2,213,872 |
| Other | 55,114 | - | 11,077,049 | - | - | 7,302,192 | 18,434,355 |
| Unassigned | 22,771,542 | - | - | - | - | (31,972) | 22,739,570 |
| Total | $ 23,309,074 | $ 2,952,058 | $ 11,077,049 | $ 15,946,295 | $ 24,585,402 | $ 38,769,179 | $ 116,639,057 |

Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has classified prepaid items and inventory as being non-spendable.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The City has recorded the following restrictions at year-end:

a. Restricted for debt service represents that portion of fund equity legally restricted for retirement of bond principal and payment of interest and related charges.
b. Restricted for capital projects represents that portion of fund equity legally restricted by debt covenant for capital projects and capital equipment purchases.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Fund Balance Classifications – Continued

c. Restricted for developer agreements represents the portion of fund equity that must be used for future improvements to various development areas within the City.
d. Restricted for court technology represents funds collected from a court technology fee that must be used to upgrade court systems.
e. Restricted for juvenile case processing represents funds collected from a fee on municipal court citations that must be used to support the expenditures associated with juvenile case processing.
f. Restricted for cable PEG fees represents the portion of fund equity that must be used for the expansion of the City's public, educational, and government access channel.
g. Restricted for historical preservation represents donations that must be used toward the preservation of the City's historical sites.
h. Restricted for opioid remediation represents the portion of fund equity that must be used for opioid remediation activities.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City has no committed fund balance at year-end.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intended use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council delegates the authority for determining this intent to the City Manager. Assignments are made at the City Manager's discretion, but generally represent items for which specific funds have been informally dedicated internally. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The City has recorded the following assignments at year-end:

a. Assigned for capital projects represents revenue sources that are to be used for capital projects for the City.
b. Assigned for betterment represents funds donated by citizens that are to be used for the betterment of the community.
c. Assigned for emergency/radio systems represents funding that is to be used to upgrade emergency and radio systems.
d. Assigned for tourism and conference facilities represents funds to promote the City through tourism, conference booking, and historical preservation.
e. Assigned for parks, libraries, and economic development represents funds from sales taxes that are to be used for park improvements, library activities, and economic development throughout the City.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Fund Balance Classifications – Continued

f. Assigned for the police department are funds from the Crime Control and Prevention District and police drug arrests and asset seizures to be used for police department expenditures.
g. Assigned for other are funds from specific revenues that are to be spent for facility remodel, victim assistance, and injured animals, as well as residual balances of selected special revenue funds.

Unassigned: This classification includes all amounts that are not included in other spendable classifications and the remaining negative fund balance for any governmental funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

When available, the City uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, assigned resources, then unassigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise. However, the City reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus capital-related deferred outflows of resources, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing and capital related deferred inflows of resources used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, plus unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City-specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, City-specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's OPEB liability is obtained from an actuarial valuation through a report prepared for the City by their consulting actuary in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, represent a consumption and acquisition of net assets that apply to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources (expense/expenditure or revenue) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

- Deferred charges on refundings – deferred charges on refundings result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt (deferred outflow of resources).
- Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date – these contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year (deferred outflow of resources).
- Difference in pension expected and actual experience – this difference is deferred and amortized over a closed period that approximates the estimated average remaining lives of all members on the measurement date (deferred outflow and inflow of resources).
- Changes in pension actuarial assumptions – this difference is deferred and amortized over a closed period that approximates the estimated average remaining lives of all members on the measurement date (deferred inflow of resources).
- Difference in projected and actual investment earnings for pension assets – the difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period (deferred outflow of resources).
- Difference in OPEB expected and actual investment experience – this difference is deferred and amortized over a closed period that approximates the estimated average remaining lives of all members on the measurement date (deferred inflow of resources).
- Changes in OPEB actuarial assumption changes – this difference is deferred and amortized over a closed period that approximates the estimated average remaining lives of all members on the measurement date (deferred outflow and inflow of resources).

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continued

- Difference in projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB assets – this difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period (deferred inflow of resources).
- Leases – this amount results from the City's long-term lease agreements in which the City is a lessor. This amount is deferred and amortized over the lease period (deferred inflow of resources).

### Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatement programs through economic development agreements designed to promote local economic development and redevelopment; spur economic improvement; stimulate business and commercial activity within the City; retain, create, and attract jobs; train and retrain employees of local businesses; generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic condition of the City. Agreements generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if the recipients do not meet the required provisions.

As of September 30, 2024, the City has two categories of tax abatement programs for economic development:

Tax Abatements – The City has designated tax reinvestment zones and negotiated tax abatement agreements with applicants as authorized by the Texas Tax Code Chapter 312 and administered through the City's Tax Abatement Policy to promote development and redevelopment within the City. Such abatement agreements authorize the appraisal district to reduce the assessed value of the taxpayer's property by a percentage specified in the agreement, and the taxpayer will pay taxes on the lower assessed value during the term of the agreement.

Recipients receiving tax abatements generally commit to the creation of new value of eligible property improvements, either for new or improved existing facilities, made subsequent to the agreement ranging from 35% to 75% for up to 10 years. No property taxes were abated under this program in fiscal year 2024.

General Economic Development Agreements – The City has entered into various agreements under Texas Local Government Code Chapter 380 to stimulate economic development. Such agreements may provide rebates, grants, or loans for promotion of economic development including attracting new business and encouraging expansion or retention of existing businesses. Rebates may be a flat amount or percentage of property taxes or sales taxes received by the City. For fiscal year 2024, the City rebated $1,136,453 in sales taxes, or 3.88% of the total sales tax revenues and $17,601 in property tax revenue, or less than 0.06% of the total property tax revenues. These rebates are reflected in non-departmental expenditures in the general fund and in general and administrative expenditures in the EDC fund.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### Leases - Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of property and buildings. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee, variable payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantee payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives that are payable to the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

## NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### Deposits

State statutes and the City's investment policy require that all uninsured deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies or instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies or instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits or by a letter of credit issued by a federal home loan bank. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by state statutes as of September 30, 2024. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $1,232,470, with a bank balance of $1,584,096.

The total bank balance is covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or by collateral for balances in excess of FDIC coverage. Collateral is held by Bank of NY Mellon in the City's name under a joint safekeeping agreement with Frost National Bank for

## NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

### Deposits – Continued

City deposits at Frost Bank. The market value of the collateral provided by Frost Bank at the close of the fiscal year was $1,776,645 plus FDIC coverage of $250,000.

### Investments

State statutes, City bond ordinances, and City resolutions authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of the State of Texas and its agencies and instrumentalities, fully-insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, fully-collateralized repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, government pools, and no-load SEC-registered money market funds consisting of any of these securities listed.

Because the City is responsible for the investment portfolio of its component units, the City's investment practices and policies disclosed herein apply equally to its component units. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

| Investment Type | Book Value | Fair Value Level 2 | % of Portfolio | WAM | Rating | Rating Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Investments measured at amortized cost: | | | | | | |
| Investment Pools: | | | | | | |
| TexasClass | $ 45,150,149 | | 22.3% | 12 | AAAm | S&P |
| TexPool | 46,741,384 | | 23.2% | 26 | AAAm | S&P |
| TexSTAR | 47,088,141 | | 23.4% | 24 | AAAm | S&P |
| Investments measured at fair value: | | | | | | |
| Certificates of Deposit | 4,080,000 | 4,142,061 | 2.0% | 10 | Not rated | |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities: | | | | | | |
| FNMA | 8,000,000 | 8,012,609 | 4.0% | 21 | AA+/Aaa | S&P/Moody's |
| FFCB | 7,000,000 | 7,062,237 | 3.5% | 16 | AA+/Aaa | S&P/Moody's |
| FHLB | 30,445,158 | 30,596,626 | 15.1% | 87 | AA+/Aaa | S&P/Moody's |
| FHLMC | 10,000,000 | 10,010,584 | 5.0% | 20 | AA+/Aaa | S&P/Moody's |
| FAMCA | 3,000,000 | 3,026,934 | 1.5% | 8 | Not rated | |
| Totals | $ 201,504,832 | $ 62,851,051 | 100% | | | |

Weighted average maturity (WAM) of the portfolio by investment type categories reflected in the previous table is stated in days. For the investment pools, the Reset WAM is presented. Investment type acronyms displayed in the previous table are defined as follows: FNMA – Federal National Mortgage Association, FFCB – Federal Farm Credit Bank, FHLB – Federal Home Loan Bank, FHLMC – Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and FAMCA – Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation. The rating agency acronyms are defined as follows: S&P – Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and Moody's – Moody's Investor Service, Inc. Additional information about the rating agency or the significance of the ratings provided may be obtained from each agency's web site.

## NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

### Investments – Continued

#### Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the previous table. The City's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments are as shown.

Investment pools are measured at amortized cost and are exempt from fair value reporting.

U.S Treasury and U.S. Government Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Certificates of Deposit classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

## NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

### Investments – Continued

#### Fair Value – Continued

All of the public fund investment pools (pools) in which the City is a participant use amortized cost to value the portfolio. Amortized cost, in most cases, approximates the market value of the securities held. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, investment pools must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool. The pools in which the City invests transact at a net asset value of $1.00 per share, have a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, hold investments that are highly rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of the portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions.

The TexPool investment pool is an external investment pool that has a redemption notice period of one day and has no maximum transaction amounts. Texpool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

The TexSTAR investment pool is an external investment pool with an investment strategy that seeks preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. TexSTAR has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

The MBIA Texas CLASS Investment Pool is governed by a Board of Trustees. The number of trustees is determined and elected by the participants in the pool annually but it must be comprised of an odd number with a minimum of three trustees. The Board meets upon the request of at least two trustees, but not less than once annually. The pool is tailored to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act. Duties of the governing board include oversight responsibility.

TexPool falls under the purview of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (Comptroller) who is responsible for oversight of TexPool operations. The Comptroller exercises oversight of the pools' activities via daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. Federated Hermes is responsible for managing pool assets and day-to-day operations. TexSTAR is duly chartered and administered by HilltopSecurities Inc. and JP Morgan Asset Management. TexSTAR has established a governing board that is partially comprised of pool participants. Duties of the governing board include oversight responsibility.

## NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

### Investments – Continued

#### Fair Value – Continued

Additionally, per the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), all pools will maintain an AAA or equivalent rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The PFIA also requires an annual examination of the financial statements of the pools by an independent certified public accounting firm. In connection with the financial audit, a compliance audit of management controls on investments and adherence to the investment policies is also required.

### Interest Rate Risk

In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2024, the City minimized the interest rate risk, the risk relating to the decline in market value of securities in the portfolio, by: limiting the weighted average maturity to 365 days and the stated maturity to two years or less, with the exception of securities purchases related to reserve funds; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the secondary market prior to maturity; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the PFIA; and investing funds primarily in money market mutual funds, government investment pools, and shorter-term securities.

The following table details the maturity schedule for the City's investment portfolio as of September 30, 2024:

| Maturity Schedule | Book Value | Fair Value | % of Portfolio |
|---|---|---|---|
| Overnight | $ 138,979,674 | $ 138,979,674 | 69% |
| Less than 1 month | 2,000,000 | 2,000,160 | 1% |
| 1 to 6 months | 8,425,158 | 8,477,753 | 4% |
| 6 to 9 months | 5,480,000 | 5,502,660 | 3% |
| 9 to 12 months | 4,480,000 | 4,494,378 | 2% |
| 12 to 18 months | 14,720,000 | 14,773,915 | 7% |
| 18 to 24 months | 7,960,000 | 8,019,522 | 4% |
| 24 to 36 months | 19,460,000 | 19,582,663 | 10% |
| Total | $ 201,504,832 | $ 201,830,725 | 100% |

## NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

### Credit Risk

In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2024, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer, by: limiting investments to the safest types of securities; primarily investing in U.S. Agency Bonds rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's; pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and advisors with which the City will do business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the potential losses on securities are minimized.

*Custodial credit risk* – risk that a government will not be able to recover (a) deposits if the depository financial institution fails or (b) the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment or deposit transaction fails. To minimize such risk, the City requires collateralization of deposits in excess of FDIC coverage, utilizes the delivery vs. payment method for investment purchases, and contracts with a third-party collateral safekeeping agent.

Per the terms of its depository agreement, for bank deposits in excess of the coverage provided by the FDIC, the City requires the depository bank to pledge to the City securities (collateral) equal to 105% of the largest balances the City maintains in the bank. The percentage as shown reflects the requirement based on market value of the pledged securities. The City actively monitors and manages collateral levels for all deposits. On September 30, 2024, the City's bank balances were fully insured or collateralized.

The City's depository bank also acts as its safekeeping agent per the terms of the depository contract. City policy dictates that all securities rendered for payment will be sent delivery vs. payment, meaning that the funds required for purchase of a security will not be released until the safekeeping agent has received the security purchased in the City's name. No broker holds City funds. The City does not purchase securities from its depository bank or any subsidiary banks of the same bank holding company.

## NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

| | Balance Beginning of Year | Increase | Decrease | Adjustment/ Transfer | Balance End of Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| Capital assets - nondepreciable | | | | | |
| Land | $ 43,526,306 | $ - | $ - | $ 579,180 | $ 44,105,486 |
| Construction in progress | 16,128,702 | 16,831,604 | - | (19,789,658) | 13,170,648 |
| Total nondepreciable capital assets | 59,655,008 | 16,831,604 | - | (19,210,478) | 57,276,134 |
| Capital assets - depreciable | | | | | |
| Buildings | 75,084,338 | - | (171,536) | 1,794,367 | 76,707,169 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 22,932,561 | 76,992 | (174,825) | 2,811,045 | 25,645,773 |
| Infrastructure | 108,776,349 | 115,087 | - | 9,599,044 | 118,490,480 |
| Machinery and equipment | 17,393,978 | 471,757 | (530,556) | 1,783,530 | 19,118,709 |
| Total depreciable capital assets | 224,187,226 | 663,836 | (876,917) | 15,987,986 | 239,962,131 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| Buildings | (34,825,547) | (2,184,425) | 32,665 | - | (36,977,307) |
| Improvements other than buildings | (7,278,628) | (730,803) | - | - | (8,009,431) |
| Infrastructure | (55,642,130) | (2,965,451) | - | - | (58,607,581) |
| Machinery and equipment | (10,776,407) | (1,294,140) | 496,775 | - | (11,573,772) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (108,522,712) | (7,174,819) | 529,440 | - | (115,168,091) |
| Total depreciable capital assets, net | 115,664,514 | (6,510,983) | (347,477) | 15,987,986 | 124,794,040 |
| Intangible right-to-use assets - amortizable | | | | | |
| Equipment | 259,697 | - | - | - | 259,697 |
| Software | 337,794 | 1,046,792 | - | - | 1,384,586 |
| Total amortizable intangible assets | 597,491 | 1,046,792 | - | - | 1,644,283 |
| Less accumulated amortization | | | | | |
| Equipment | (124,003) | (62,435) | - | - | (186,438) |
| Software | (114,214) | (328,693) | - | - | (442,907) |
| Total accumulated amortization | (238,217) | (391,128) | - | - | (629,345) |
| Total amortizable intangible assets, net | 359,274 | 655,664 | - | - | 1,014,938 |
| Total governmental fund capital assets, net | 175,678,796 | 10,976,285 | (347,477) | (3,222,492) | 183,085,112 |
| Internal service funds | | | | | |
| Capital assets - depreciable | | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 18,743,829 | 2,824,750 | (894,318) | - | 20,674,261 |
| Total depreciable internal service assets | 18,743,829 | 2,824,750 | (894,318) | - | 20,674,261 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | (11,727,360) | (2,054,429) | 840,196 | - | (12,941,593) |
| Total internal service funds capital assets, net | 7,016,469 | 770,321 | (54,122) | - | 7,732,668 |
| Total governmental activities capital and intangible assets, net | $ 182,695,265 | $ 11,746,606 | $ (401,599) | $ (3,222,492) | $ 190,817,780 |

## NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

| | Balance Beginning of Year | Increase | Decrease | Adjustment/ Transfer | Balance End of Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Business-type activities | | | | | |
| Capital assets - nondepreciable | | | | | |
| Land | $ 5,718,545 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 5,718,545 |
| Construction in progress | 1,387,836 | 4,580,684 | - | (1,223,981) | 4,744,539 |
| Total nondepreciable capital assets | 7,106,381 | 4,580,684 | - | (1,223,981) | 10,463,084 |
| Capital assets - depreciable | | | | | |
| Buildings | 7,434,837 | - | - | - | 7,434,837 |
| Equipment | 3,338,360 | 6,670 | - | 104,000 | 3,449,030 |
| Improvements | 21,296,788 | - | - | 101,000 | 21,397,788 |
| Utility system | 141,418,676 | 3,643,255 | - | 1,018,981 | 146,080,912 |
| Total depreciable capital assets | 173,488,661 | 3,649,925 | - | 1,223,981 | 178,362,567 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| Buildings | (3,152,471) | (221,051) | - | - | (3,373,522) |
| Equipment | (2,317,713) | (223,495) | - | - | (2,541,208) |
| Improvements | (13,648,195) | (617,257) | - | - | (14,265,452) |
| Utility system | (70,733,800) | (3,327,586) | - | - | (74,061,386) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (89,852,179) | (4,389,389) | - | - | (94,241,568) |
| Total depreciable capital assets, net | 83,636,482 | (739,464) | - | 1,223,981 | 84,120,999 |
| Intangible right-to-use assets - amortizable | | | | | |
| Equipment | 227,130 | - | - | - | 227,130 |
| Software | 14,233 | - | - | - | 14,233 |
| Total amortizable intangible assets | 241,363 | - | - | - | 241,363 |
| Less accumulated amortization | | | | | |
| Equipment | (78,510) | (55,608) | - | - | (134,118) |
| Software | (4,856) | (4,634) | - | - | (9,490) |
| Total accumulated amortization | (83,366) | (60,242) | - | - | (143,608) |
| Total amortizable intangible assets, net | 157,997 | (60,242) | - | - | 97,755 |
| Total business-type activities capital assets, net | $ 90,900,860 | $3,780,978 | $ - | $ - | $ 94,681,838 |

Capital asset depreciation and amortization expense was charged as a direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Governmental activities | |
| Culture and recreation | $ 1,034,651 |
| Development | 32,244 |
| General administrative | 4,366,167 |
| Highways and streets | 2,918,153 |
| Public safety | 1,269,161 |
| Total capital asset depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities | $ 9,620,376 |
| Business-type activities | |
| Water and wastewater | $ 2,722,007 |
| Drainage utility | 820,031 |
| Golf course | 443,203 |
| Other recreation enterprises | 464,390 |
| Total capital asset depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities | $ 4,449,631 |

## NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Outstanding commitments at September 30, 2024, under authorized construction contracts, were $28,446,300. These outstanding commitments are to be financed by available deposit and investment balances, which include proceeds from previous bond issuances.

## NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City for the year ended September 30, 2024:

| | Balance Beginning of Year | Increases | Decreases | Balance End of Year | Due within One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | $ 1,870,000 | $ - | $ (1,185,000) | $ 685,000 | $ 685,000 |
| Certificates of obligation | 70,675,000 | - | (3,210,000) | 67,465,000 | 3,985,000 |
| Sales tax revenue bonds | 4,800,000 | - | (230,000) | 4,570,000 | 245,000 |
| Tax notes | 7,165,000 | - | (1,590,000) | 5,575,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Premium on debt | 3,737,139 | - | (306,123) | 3,431,016 | 306,123 |
| Discount on debt | (49,606) | - | 9,682 | (39,924) | (9,682) |
| Lease liability | 135,695 | - | (62,436) | 73,259 | 62,765 |
| Subscription liability | 223,580 | 1,046,792 | (328,694) | 941,678 | 313,654 |
| Net pension liability | 29,036,476 | - | (10,719,825) | 18,316,651 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 8,259,771 | - | (4,055,074) | 4,204,697 | - |
| Compensated absences | 2,295,667 | 522,427 | (411,003) | 2,407,091 | 240,709 |
| Total governmental activities | 128,148,722 | 1,569,219 | (22,088,473) | 107,629,468 | 6,878,569 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | |
| Water and sewer revenue bonds | 15,875,000 | - | (965,000) | 14,910,000 | 840,000 |
| General obligation refunding bonds | 2,245,000 | - | (540,000) | 1,705,000 | 555,000 |
| Premiums on debt | 79,001 | - | (19,240) | 59,761 | 19,240 |
| Discounts on debt | (16,252) | - | 1,626 | (14,626) | (1,626) |
| Lease liability | 148,620 | - | (55,608) | 93,012 | 57,394 |
| Subscription liability | 9,377 | - | (4,634) | 4,743 | 4,743 |
| Net pension liability | 5,482,360 | - | (2,072,328) | 3,410,032 | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 1,535,821 | - | (783,916) | 751,905 | - |
| Compensated absences | 417,223 | 49,562 | (41,149) | 425,636 | 42,567 |
| Total business-type activities | 25,776,150 | 49,562 | (4,480,249) | 21,345,463 | 1,517,318 |
| Total primary government | $ 153,924,872 | $ 1,618,781 | $ (26,568,722) | $ 128,974,931 | $ 8,395,887 |

Governmental fund net pension liability and net OPEB liability are typically liquidated by the general, half-penny sales tax, crime control and prevention district, and juvenile case funds.

## NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds and general obligation refunding bonds provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment, City facilities, and infrastructure assets and the refunding of previously issued debt instruments. General obligation bonds require voter authorization; whereas general obligation refunding bonds do not. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City, payable from a continuing and direct ad valorem tax, levied within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City as provided in the ordinances authorizing issuance of the bonds.

The City is required to compute an interest and sinking fund tax rate sufficient to cover the annual debt service requirements inclusive of anticipated drawdown of reserves, transfers or revenues from self-supporting debt systems, and other miscellaneous sources.

As of September 30, 2024, general obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

| | Interest Rate % | Dated | Maturity Date | Principal Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | |
| Taxable Refunding, Series 2010 | 4.4% | 08/15/2010 | 08/01/2025 | $ 685,000 |
| Refunding, Series 2012A | 2.375% – 2.625% | 11/01/2012 | 02/15/2027 | 1,705,000 |
| | | | Total | $2,390,000 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2025 | $685,000 | $30,140 | $555,000 | $36,072 | $1,306,212 |
| 2026 | - | - | 565,000 | 22,419 | 587,419 |
| 2027 | - | - | 585,000 | 7,678 | 592,678 |
| Total | $685,000 | $30,140 | $1,705,000 | $66,169 | $2,486,309 |

The business-type activities general obligation refunding bonds outstanding were issued to refund previously issued golf course debt. The City anticipates repayment of the debt will occur from the golf system revenues. However, these plans are subject to change.

## NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### Certificates of Obligation

Certificates of obligation are issued for many of the same purposes as general obligation bonds, but certificates do not require voter authorization nor may they be used to refund existing debt. The certificates constitute direct obligations of the City, payable from (i) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax, levied within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and (ii) a limited pledge (not to exceed $1,000 per issue) of the Net Revenues of the City's waterworks and sanitary sewer system.

The City currently has the following certificates of obligation outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year:

| | Interest Rate % | Dated | Maturity Date | Principal Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Certificates of Obligation: | | | | |
| Series 2011 | 4% – 4.25% | 01/15/2011 | 08/15/2030 | $1,245,000 |
| Series 2014 | 3% | 10/15/2014 | 08/15/2034 | 3,625,000 |
| Series 2015 | 3% – 3.5% | 10/27/2015 | 02/15/2035 | 2,095,000 |
| Series 2016 | 3% – 3.25% | 01/12/2016 | 02/15/2041 | 12,775,000 |
| Series 2018 | 3% – 4% | 03/01/2018 | 02/15/2038 | 7,155,000 |
| Series 2019 | 3.25% – 5% | 01/15/2019 | 02/15/2039 | 9,820,000 |
| Series 2020 | 2% – 3% | 01/14/2020 | 02/15/2040 | 5,995,000 |
| Series 2021 | 1.625% – 4% | 04/08/2021 | 02/15/2041 | 4,755,000 |
| Series 2023 | 4% – 5% | 09/07/2023 | 02/15/2038 | 20,000,000 |
| | | | Total | $67,465,000 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates of obligation are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2025 | $3,985,000 | $2,416,651 | $6,401,651 |
| 2026 | 4,025,000 | 2,269,951 | 6,294,951 |
| 2027 | 4,080,000 | 2,115,841 | 6,195,841 |
| 2028 | 4,090,000 | 1,958,563 | 6,048,563 |
| 2029 | 4,260,000 | 1,792,850 | 6,052,850 |
| 2030-2034 | 22,970,000 | 6,377,414 | 29,347,414 |
| 2035-2039 | 21,420,000 | 2,117,981 | 23,537,981 |
| 2040-2041 | 2,635,000 | 77,925 | 2,712,925 |
| Total | $67,465,000 | $19,127,176 | $86,592,176 |

## NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### Revenue Bonds

Each series of revenue bonds is backed by the pledged revenue sources identified in the bond ordinances authorizing issuance of the bonds. The purpose and primary pledged revenue sources of each type of revenue bond are summarized as follows.

Half-penny sales tax fund issues sales tax revenue bonds (STRB) to finance library, park, and economic development projects throughout the City. Sales tax revenue bonds are special obligations of the Euless Development Corporation (EDC), payable solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of certain Pledged Revenues which includes the gross proceeds of a ½¢ sales and use tax levied within the City for the benefit of the EDC. The EDC is reflected in the financial statements of the City as a special revenue fund. Accordingly, the EDC's debt is reflected in governmental activities debt.

Water and wastewater fund issues revenue bonds (W&WW) for the construction of and improvements to the City's combined waterworks and sanitary sewer infrastructure or to refund previously issued revenue bonds. Water and sewer revenue bonds and refunding bonds are payable solely from and equally secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the City's water and wastewater system.

The City currently has the following revenue bonds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year:

| | Interest Rate % | Dated | Maturity Date | Principal Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue Bonds: | | | | |
| W&WW Improvement, Series 2013 | 4% – 5% | 06/25/2013 | 07/15/2033 | $ 860,000 |
| W&WW Improvement, Series 2015A | 1.25% – 1.98% | 06/15/2015 | 07/15/2035 | 2,700,000 |
| W&WW Improvement, Series 2015B | 0.95% – 1.68% | 06/15/2015 | 07/15/2035 | 1,420,000 |
| W&WW Improvement, Series 2018 | 0.67% – 1.49% | 04/12/2018 | 07/15/2038 | 2,005,000 |
| W&WW Improvement, Series 2019 | 0.5% – 1.66% | 04/25/2019 | 07/15/2049 | 7,925,000 |
| STRB, Series 2018 | 3% – 4% | 10/15/2018 | 09/15/2038 | 1,250,000 |
| STRB, Series 2019 | 2.5% – 4% | 12/12/2019 | 09/15/2039 | 3,320,000 |
| | | | Total | $ 19,480,000 |

## NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### Revenue Bonds – Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

| Fiscal | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2025 | $245,000 | $156,075 | $840,000 | $233,658 | $1,474,733 |
| 2026 | 250,000 | 146,975 | 845,000 | 224,201 | 1,466,176 |
| 2027 | 260,000 | 136,975 | 860,000 | 213,835 | 1,470,810 |
| 2028 | 270,000 | 126,575 | 870,000 | 201,924 | 1,468,499 |
| 2029 | 280,000 | 115,775 | 885,000 | 189,096 | 1,469,871 |
| 2030-2034 | 1,555,000 | 429,000 | 4,545,000 | 711,089 | 7,240,089 |
| 2035-2039 | 1,710,000 | 161,450 | 2,575,000 | 378,384 | 4,824,834 |
| 2040-2044 | - | - | 1,675,000 | 229,543 | 1,904,543 |
| 2045-2049 | - | - | 1,815,000 | 90,747 | 1,905,747 |
| Total | $4,570,000 | $1,272,825 | $14,910,000 | $2,472,477 | $23,225,302 |

The gross ½¢ sales tax revenues of the EDC recognized in the year ending September 30, 2024 totaled $7,331,559. The principal, interest and fiscal charges on the EDC debt for the same period totaled $400,481 which equates to approximately 5.5% of the gross ½¢ sales tax revenues.

The recognized net revenues of the water and wastewater fund totaled $3,295,215 for the year ending September 30, 2024. Principal, interest and fiscal charges on the water and sewer revenue bonds totaled $1,209,786 which equates to approximately 36.7% of net system revenues.

In accordance with the water and sewer revenue and refunding bond ordinances, the following reserves were established:

Reserve for revenue bond debt service – to be used for retirement of the current portion of principal and interest payments.

Reserve for emergency – to be used for payment of extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system necessitated by an emergency for which no other funds are available.

## NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### Revenue Bonds – Continued

Revenue bond reserve – a reserve established at the time of issuance pursuant to the revenue bond covenants which will be used for principal and interest payments in the event of default by the issuer.

Should the reserve for revenue bond debt service and/or the revenue bond reserve prove deficient, the reserve for emergency shall be used for the purpose of meeting principal and/or interest requirements of the bonds.

All funding requirements for the above reserves were met at September 30, 2024.

Investments of funds included in the bond reserve and emergency accounts are restricted to obligations of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities (except for mortgage pass-through securities).

Water and sewer revenue bonds authorized and unissued as of September 30, 2024, amounted to $1,200,000. The water and sewer bonds were authorized in 1970, and currently the City Council has no intent to issue these bonds.

### Tax Notes

Tax notes are issued for payments made for the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, expansion, and equipment for one or more fire stations and the costs of professional services rendered in connection therewith and the financing thereof. The City currently has the following tax notes outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year:

| | Interest Rate % | Dated | Maturity Date | Principal Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tax Notes: | | | | |
| Series 2022 | 2.89% | 09/20/2022 | 02/15/2029 | $5,575,000 |
| | | | | $5,575,000 |

## NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### Tax Notes – Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax notes are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2025 | $1,050,000 | $145,945 | $1,195,945 |
| 2026 | 1,085,000 | 115,094 | 1,200,094 |
| 2027 | 1,115,000 | 83,304 | 1,198,304 |
| 2028 | 1,145,000 | 50,647 | 1,195,647 |
| 2029 | 1,180,000 | 17,051 | 1,197,051 |
| Total | $5,575,000 | $412,041 | $5,987,041 |

### Lease Liability

The City leases equipment consisting of printers, copiers and GPS equipment to utilize in various operations of the City.

Prior to October 1, 2021, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of printers and copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $346,263. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was $97,678. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of $7,000. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 1.9235%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2024 was $346,263 with accumulated amortization of $248,585.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City entered into a four-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of GPS equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $140,564. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was $68,593. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of $3,040. The lease has an interest rate of .527%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2024 was $140,564 with accumulated amortization of $71,971.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2025 | $62,766 | $234 | $56,393 | $1,087 | $120,480 |
| 2026 | 10,493 | 7 | 36,619 | 322 | 47,441 |
| Total | $73,259 | $241 | $93,012 | $1,409 | $167,921 |

## NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### Subscription-based IT Arrangements

The City leases certain software under subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs).

In August 2023, the City entered into a three-year subscription arrangement for the use of certain software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $35,130. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was $12,700. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments that range from $12,000 to $13,000. The subscription has an implicit interest rate of 2.363%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2024 was $35,130 with accumulated amortization of $22,430.

In April 2023, the City entered into a three-year subscription arrangement for the use of certain software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $237,215. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was $79,056. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of $80,926. The subscription has an implicit interest rate of 2.3633%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2024 was $237,215 with accumulated amortization of $158,159.

In July 2023, the City entered into a three-year subscription arrangement for the use of certain software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $79,682. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was $26,688. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of $27,552. The subscription has an implicit interest rate of 3.238%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2024 was $79,682 with accumulated amortization of $52,994.

In January 2024, the City entered into a five-year subscription arrangement for the use of certain software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $1,046,792. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was $827,977. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of $226,895. The implicit interest rate is 2.31%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2024 was $1,046,792 with accumulated amortization of $218,814.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

| Fiscal | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2025 | $313,654 | $21,859 | $4,743 | $112 | $340,368 |
| 2026 | 204,574 | 14,316 | - | - | 218,890 |
| 2027 | 209,304 | 9,586 | - | - | 218,890 |
| 2028 | 214,146 | 4,748 | - | - | 218,894 |
| Total | $941,678 | $50,509 | $4,743 | $112 | $997,042 |

## NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City entered into a contract dated January 21, 1972, with Trinity River Authority (TRA) whereby TRA agreed to provide treated water to the City. This contract was for an original term of thirty-five (35) years and continues in effect until all bonds, or any bonds issued to refund same, have been paid in full. Additionally, on October 10, 1973, the City entered into a contract with TRA to provide wastewater treatment services to the City. The contract remains in force and effect for a period of fifty (50) years and thereafter until any bonds, or any bonds issued to refund same, have been paid in full. Payments by the City are based on metered usage at rates designed to charge the City a prorata share of TRA's annual operating and maintenance expenses and principal and interest requirements on bonds issued by TRA. Payments under these contracts in the year ended September 30, 2024 totaled $16,428,560 and are included as operating expenses of the water and wastewater fund.

The City entered into a 20-year contract dated February 2, 2010, with the City of Fort Worth (Fort Worth) whereby Fort Worth agreed to provide reclaimed water service to the City. Payments by the City are based on metered volume. Payments under this contract totaled $448,911 in the year ended September 30, 2024 and are included as operating expenses of the water and wastewater fund.

The City is involved in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel and management, any liability resulting from such litigation would not be material in relation to the City's financial position.

## NOTE 6. SERVICE CENTER

The water and wastewater enterprise fund historically bears the major portion of the operating costs of the City's service center, which provides services to all City departments.

## NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

All interfund transfers between the various funds are approved supplements to the operations of those funds.

| | Transfers in | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transfers out | General | Debt Service | Police CIP | General CIP | Non-major Governmental | Subtotal Governmental |
| General | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 4,000,000 | $ 3,312,996 | $ 7,312,996 |
| Car rental tax | 1,968,617 | - | - | 6,125,000 | 1,500,000 | 9,593,617 |
| Water and wastewater | 1,665,553 | - | - | - | - | 1,665,553 |
| Drainage utility | 47,942 | - | - | - | - | 47,942 |
| Nonmajor governmental | - | 2,336,089 | 1,250,000 | - | 1,045,182 | 4,631,271 |
| Internal service | - | - | 1,834,236 | - | - | 1,834,236 |
| Total transfers in | $ 3,682,112 | $ 2,336,089 | $ 3,084,236 | $ 10,125,000 | $ 5,858,178 | $ 25,085,615 |

| | Transfers in | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transfers out | Internal Service | Golf Course | Other recreation enterprises | Subtotal Enterprise | Total Transfers Out |
| General | $ 581,824 | $ 15,422 | $ - | $ 15,422 | $ 7,910,242 |
| Car rental tax | 717,553 | - | - | - | 10,311,170 |
| Water and wastewater | 450,000 | - | - | - | 2,115,553 |
| Drainage utility | - | - | - | - | 47,942 |
| Nonmajor governmental | - | 1,067,140 | 145,508 | 1,212,648 | 5,843,919 |
| Internal service | - | - | - | - | 1,834,236 |
| Total transfers in | $ 1,749,377 | $ 1,082,562 | $ 145,508 | $ 1,228,070 | $ 28,063,062 |

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

- The general fund to the general CIP fund and non-major governmental funds to fund approved capital projects and to satisfy grant matching requirements.
- The car rental tax fund to the general fund primarily to maintain the property tax rate.
- The water and wastewater fund and the drainage utility fund to the general fund for general and administrative charges.
- The car rental tax fund to the general CIP and non-major governmental funds to provide funding for approved capital projects.
- The car rental tax fund to the internal service funds for the replacement of capital assets.
- The non-major governmental funds to the Police CIP fund for approved capital project funding.
- The non-major governmental funds to the non-major governmental funds to provide task force and project funding.

## NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS – CONTINUED

- The non-major governmental funds to the other recreation enterprises funds to provide festival funding.
- The non-major governmental funds to debt service funds for debt payments on previously issued debt.
- The general fund and water and wastewater fund to the internal service funds for health insurance premiums and workers' compensation and general liability insurance claims.
- The general fund to the golf course fund to rebate a portion of city sales tax paid by golf operations.
- The non-major governmental funds to the golf course fund to cover a portion of the operating and debt costs associated with the conference center.
- The internal service funds to the Police CIP fund for approved project funding.

## NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP) to provide both general liability and property insurance.

The City, along with other participating entities, contributes annual amounts determined by TMLIRP management. As claims arise they are submitted to and paid by TMLIRP. The City is not liable for payments beyond their annual contributions to TMLIRP and related deductibles.

In fiscal year 2006, the City contracted with the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool to provide workers' compensation insurance and effectively discontinued being self-insured for workers' compensation claims. This policy has no deductibles, includes all claims handling, and has a fixed premium.

In fiscal years prior to 2006, the City was self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Contributions were made to a separate risk management fund by other funds and were available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The City remains liable under its self-insurance program for any claims occurring prior to October 1, 2005.

The City provides employee health insurance coverage on a self-insured basis. Premiums are paid into a separate insurance fund by other funds, by the City's employees, and by retirees. The premiums are used to fund claims, administrative costs of the program, and claim reserves. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of $125,000, and aggregate claims in excess of $7,723,838. During fiscal year 2024, the City and the City's employees contributed approximately $5,665,274 and $1,546,965 respectively, for medical coverage.

The City's contributions are accounted for as interfund services provided and used. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported and are accounted for in the Insurance Internal Service Fund.

## NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT – CONTINUED

Changes in the balances of health, dental, and prescription claims liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Unpaid claims, beginning of year | $ 986,000 | $ 419,951 |
| Incurred claims | 4,743,399 | 5,480,216 |
| Paid claims | (5,096,398) | (4,914,167) |
| Unpaid claims, end of year | $ 633,001 | $ 986,000 |

Settlement amounts have not exceeded stop loss insurance coverage for the year ended September 30, 2024 or any of the three preceding years ended September 30.

## NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of participating Texas cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

### Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the member's contributions, with interest, the city-financed monetary credits with interest, and their age at retirement and other actuarial factors. The retiring member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total member contributions and interest.

## NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

### Benefits Provided – Continued

Plan provisions for the City are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Employee deposit rate | 7% |
| Matching ratio (City to employee) | 2 to 1 |
| A member is vested after | 5 years |
| Service retirement eligibility | 20 years at any age, 5 years at 60 and above |
| Updated service credit | 100% Repeating, Transfers |
| Annuity increase (to retirees) | 70% of CPI |

### Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 309 |
| Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | 209 |
| Active employees | 391 |
| Total | 909 |

### Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 1:1 (1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1 ½ to 1), or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the year ended September 30, 2024. The contribution rates for the City were 17.71% and 18.66% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 totaled $6,558,023 and were equal to the required contributions.

### Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

### Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

| | |
|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.5% per year |
| Overall payroll growth | 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any |
| Investment rate of return | 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation |

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3.5% and 3.0% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage.

## NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

### Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class for the year ended December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic) |
|---|---|---|
| Global Equity | 35.0% | 6.70% |
| Core Fixed Income | 6.0% | 4.70% |
| Non-Core Fixed Income | 20.0% | 8.00% |
| Other Public and Private Markets | 12.0% | 8.00% |
| Real Estate | 12.0% | 7.60% |
| Hedge Funds | 5.0% | 6.40% |
| Private Equity | 10.0% | 11.60% |
| Total | 100.0% | |

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

## NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) |
| Balance at 12/31/2022 | $ 265,151,312 | $ 230,632,476 | $ 34,518,836 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 6,375,962 | - | 6,375,962 |
| Interest | 17,715,585 | - | 17,715,585 |
| Change in benefit terms | - | - | - |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (396,247) | - | (396,247) |
| Changes of assumptions | (1,543,563) | - | (1,543,563) |
| Contributions - employer | - | 6,044,874 | (6,044,874) |
| Contributions - employee | - | 2,389,279 | (2,389,279) |
| Net investment income | - | 26,680,738 | (26,680,738) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (11,772,376) | (11,772,376) | - |
| Administrative expense | - | (169,815) | 169,815 |
| Other changes | - | (1,186) | 1,186 |
| Net changes | 10,379,361 | 23,171,514 | (12,792,153) |
| Balance at 12/31/2023 | $ 275,530,673 | $ 253,803,990 | $ 21,726,683 |

There were no changes in benefit terms during the year.

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%) | Discount Rate (6.75%) | 1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| City's net pension liability | $ 58,686,783 | $ 21,726,683 | $ (8,853,752) |

## NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at tmrs.com.

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the valuation date of December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of $4,951,079. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|---|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 1,762,097 | $ (458,061) |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | - | (1,216,537) |
| Difference between projected and actual investment earnings | 6,317,220 | - |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 4,880,905 | - |
| Totals | $ 12,960,222 | $ (1,674,598) |

$4,880,905 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Measurement Year December 31, | Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|---|---|
| 2024 | $ 1,890,038 |
| 2025 | 2,337,686 |
| 2026 | 4,695,502 |
| 2027 | (2,518,507) |
| Total | $ 6,404,719 |

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### Postemployment Healthcare Plan

### Plan Description

The City adopted the City of Euless Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OPEB Trust) by passage of Resolution No. 09-1319 on September 8, 2009 which authorized participation in the PARS Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust, including the City of Euless Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan (the Plan), as part of the City's Retirement Program. Article III of the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Master Plan Document as adopted provides for the determination of eligibility under the plan to each participating Employer to the extent provided in the Employer's applicable policies.

The City's policies with regard to post-employment healthcare coverage are governed by the City of Euless Medical and Dental Plan, the City's group health insurance plan, the benefits of which are established by management.

*Benefits provided.* The City provides post-employment medical, dental, life, and vision benefits under the Plan to eligible retirees and dependents qualifying as one of the eligible classes of dependents as described in the Plan. To be eligible for coverage under the Plan, an employee must retire with the City of Euless and be eligible for retirement through TMRS. TMRS retirement eligibility requirements are described in detail in Note 9. Additionally, written application to enroll himself/herself and all eligible dependents (for which coverage is elected) in the Plan must be made by the employee prior to or on the retirement date.

The Plan provides lifetime benefits or until Medicare eligibility is attained. Regardless of Medicare enrollment status, the Plan will base payment of benefits as though Medicare were responsible for primary payment of benefits insomuch as allowed by Federal law.

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City Manager, his/her successor, or his/her designee. Separate financial statements for the Plan are not issued, but rather are included in the financial statements of the City which are available on-line at https://www.eulesstx.gov/departments/finance/annual-comprehensive-financial-report.

The OPEB Trust is an agent multiple-employer trust arrangement established to provide economies of scale and efficiency of administration to public agencies. The OPEB Trust is established as a tax-exempt trust within the meaning of Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and is intended to hold the assets used to fund the City's post-employment benefits offered by the City to its employees as specified in the City's policies.

Upon adoption of the Trust Agreement, a separate Agency Account was established under the OPEB Trust for the City, and all assets of the Trust attributable to the City are held in the City's Agency Account. The assets of the Trust are available only to pay post-employment healthcare benefits of eligible employees of the City and their dependents and other associated administrative costs.

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

### Funding Policy

A Participant in the OPEB Trust is required from time to time to contribute to its Agency Account an amount determined by such Participant at its sole discretion. Such amount may, but need not, equal such Participant's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) as determined in accordance with GASB 74. However, it is currently the intent of the Plan Administrator to annually fund an amount equal to, or in excess of, the ADC. This intent is subject to change and is subject to annual appropriation.

Contribution requirements of Plan members and the City are determined by the Plan Administrator and may be amended by same from time to time. For the year ending September 30, 2024, plan members contributed:

| | Medical Plan | Dental | Vision |
|---|---|---|---|
| Retiree Only | $ 876.16 | $ 39.04 | $ 7.86 |
| Retiree plus Children | 1,664.69 | 74.16 | 12.84 |
| Retiree plus Spouse | 2,015.15 | 89.78 | 15.24 |
| Retiree plus Family | 2,540.84 | 113.21 | 21.56 |

Retired employees meeting all eligibility requirements as set forth in the Plan that were hired prior to October 1, 2006 and are either:

a) Retired and enrolled in the Plan on or prior to September 30, 2007; or

b) Retired and not enrolled in the Plan on or prior to September 30, 2007 and meet guidelines for reinstatement to the Plan; or

c) Employees who were not retired as of September 30, 2007 that retire with at least ten years of service to the City of Euless and have a combined age and years of service equal to at least 70

will qualify for a service discount on their total premium, subject to annual appropriation, as set forth in the following table.

Retired employees meeting all eligibility requirements as set forth in the Plan that were hired after October 1, 2006 and before October 1, 2014 retiring with a minimum of 20 years of service with a combined age and years of service to the City of Euless equal to at least 80 qualify for a service discount on their total premium, subject to annual appropriation, as set forth in the following:

| | Discounts on Premiums | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hired Pre-10/2006 | | Hired Post-10/2006 | | Hired Post-10/2014 | |
| Service | Retiree | Retiree+ | Retiree | Retiree+ | Retiree | Retiree+ |
| 10 to 14 years | 15% | 30% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 15 to 19 years | 25% | 40% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 20 to 24 years | 35% | 50% | 35% | 50% | N/A | N/A |
| 25 to 29 years | 50% | 65% | 50% | 65% | N/A | N/A |
| 30+ years | 60% | 75% | 60% | 75% | N/A | N/A |

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

### Funding Policy – Continued

Retirees are permitted to participate with active employees in the healthcare plan but retirees must pay all premiums (less applicable discounts) assigned to them. The City will continue to apply the applicable discount to surviving spouse/dependents based upon a deceased employee's years of service. Employees hired on or after October 1, 2014 will not be eligible for premium discounts regardless of years of service.

Per the requirements of GASB 74 and GASB 75, the following data is presented.

### Plan Membership

At the October 1, 2023 actuarial valuation and measurement date, plan membership consisted of the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Employees/retirees covered by the benefit terms: | |
| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 58 |
| Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefit payments | 15 |
| Active plan members | 335 |
| | 408 |

### Investments

*Investment policy*. The City's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the City Manager. The City Council appointed the City Manager or her successor or her designee as the City's Plan Administrator. The City Manager selected the balanced, moderately aggressive actively-managed investment option to provide growth of principal and income. While dividend and interest income are an important component of the objective's total return, it is expected that capital appreciation will comprise a larger portion of the total return. The portfolio will be allocated between equity and fixed income investments.

| Asset Class | Strategic Range | Target Allocation | 9/30/2024 Allocation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equity | 50-70% | 60% | 61% |
| Fixed income | 30-50% | 35% | 37% |
| Cash | 0-20% | 5% | 2% |
| | | 100% | 100% |

*Rate of return*. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 23.78%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

### Investments – Continued

*Concentrations*. The following investments comprised 5% or more of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as of September 30, 2024:

| Asset Class | Investment Vehicle | % of Portfolio |
|---|---|---|
| Fixed Income | FDS Investment Grade | 9.70% |
| Fixed Income | Dodge & Cox Income | 9.30% |
| Fixed Income | iShares MBS ETF | 9.30% |
| Equity | Schwab US Large-Cap ETF | 7.20% |
| Fixed Income | iShares Core US Aggregate Bond ETF | 7.00% |
| Equity | Columbia Contrarian Core Inst3 | 6.20% |
| Equity | iShares Russell Midcap ETF | 5.80% |

### Net OPEB Liability of the City

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at September 30 were as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB liability | $ 20,038,221 | $ 21,378,634 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | (15,081,619) | (11,583,042) |
| City's net OPEB liability | $ 4,956,602 | $ 9,795,592 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total OPEB liability | 75.26% | 54.18% |

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of plan assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Continued

An actuarial valuation was performed as of October 1, 2023 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2024. The actuarial assumptions include:

| | |
|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% per annum |
| Salary increases | 3.00% per annum |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50% |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 6.51% with annual increases/decreases to an ultimate rate of 4.2% in 2048 |
| Dental cost trend rates | 3.00% |

Mortality rates were based on the sex distinct PUB 2010 general employee/retiree headcount weighted mortality table with mortality improvements scale MP-2021. The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

The expected return of each asset class is determined through a combination of historical rates of return, valuation projections, and economic expectations. Expected rates of return are developed and annually reviewed. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is then calculated by weighting the returns for each asset class according to the exposure as determined by the current strategic allocation. The anticipated long-term rate of return is 6.58% with an expected standard deviation of 9.7%. Anticipated long-term returns by asset class are not available.

*Discount rate*. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the City contributions will be made at rates at least equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

*Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate*. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.5%) | Discount Rate (7.5%) | 1% Increase (8.5%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net OPEB liability | $ 8,436,358 | $ 4,956,602 | $ 2,197,703 |

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Continued

*Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates*. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rates (6.51%) | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net OPEB liability | $ 1,941,033 | $ 4,956,602 | $ 8,790,444 |

### Net OPEB Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total OPEB Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b) |
| Balance at 9/30/2023 | $ 21,378,634 | $ 11,583,042 | $ 9,795,592 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 175,050 | - | 175,050 |
| Interest | 1,307,026 | - | 1,307,026 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (3,738,721) | - | (3,738,721) |
| Changes of assumptions | 1,428,452 | - | 1,428,452 |
| Difference in expected and actual net investment income | - | 887,464 | (887,464) |
| Contributions - employer | - | 1,275,600 | (1,275,600) |
| Contributions - other | 263,735 | 263,735 | - |
| Net investment income | - | 1,847,733 | (1,847,733) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (604,237) | (604,237) | - |
| Administrative expense | (171,718) | (171,718) | - |
| Net changes | (1,340,413) | 3,498,577 | (4,838,990) |
| Balance at 9/30/2024 | $ 20,038,221 | $ 15,081,619 | $ 4,956,602 |

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of $15,079.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|---|
| Difference between expected and actual investment experience | $ - | $ (3,498,106) |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | 1,602,332 | (1,042,521) |
| Difference between projected and actual investment earnings | - | (716,425) |
| Total | $ 1,602,332 | $ (5,257,052) |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending September 30, | Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|---|---|
| 2025 | $ (577,327) |
| 2026 | (387,309) |
| 2027 | (1,041,216) |
| 2028 | (988,790) |
| 2029 | (330,038) |
| 2030 | (330,040) |
| Total | $ (3,654,720) |

## NOTE 11. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS AND FUND DEFICIT

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the following funds had excess of expenditures over appropriations:

- Car rental special revenue fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by $47,273.

As of September 30, 2024, the Midtown PID fund had a deficit fund balance of $31,972.

## NOTE 12. LEASE RECEIVABLES

The City leases various property and buildings to other entities. The leases range from five to 23 years in length. The City received annual payments from these leases of $818,669. The City recognized $690,419 in lease revenue and $128,250 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of September 30, 2024, the City's receivable and deferred inflows of resources for leases was $4,140,191 for governmental activities and $318,226 for business-type activities. The deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms.

The future principal and interest lease payments to be received as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

| Fiscal | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2025 | $659,426 | $102,297 | $38,860 | $4,040 | $804,623 |
| 2026 | 452,183 | 85,208 | 39,386 | 3,514 | 580,291 |
| 2027 | 385,789 | 72,368 | 40,733 | 2,980 | 501,870 |
| 2028 | 404,202 | 59,406 | 42,432 | 2,418 | 508,458 |
| 2029 | 421,098 | 45,774 | 43,006 | 1,844 | 511,722 |
| 2030-2034 | 898,988 | 111,553 | 113,809 | 2,054 | 1,126,404 |
| 2035-2039 | 407,928 | 64,475 | - | - | 472,403 |
| 2040-2044 | 483,964 | 24,949 | - | - | 508,913 |
| 2045 | 26,613 | 79 | - | - | 26,692 |
| Total | $4,140,191 | $566,109 | $318,226 | $16,850 | $5,041,376 |

## NOTE 13. CHANGE TO OR WITHIN THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's General CIP fund met the quantitative threshold for reporting as a major fund for the year ended September 30, 2024. The effect of this change is displayed on the financial statements.

THE CITY OF
EULESS

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
# FOR THE MEASUREMENT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total pension liability** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 6,375,962 | $ 5,966,121 | $ 5,642,742 | $ 5,645,675 | $ 5,375,963 | $ 5,253,722 | $ 5,149,378 | $ 4,868,631 | $ 4,539,237 | $ 4,331,759 |
| Interest (on the total pension liability) | 17,715,585 | 16,821,152 | 15,918,254 | 15,244,423 | 14,557,634 | 13,864,487 | 13,129,452 | 12,462,429 | 12,302,430 | 11,698,243 |
| Difference in expected and actual experience | (396,247) | 1,567,444 | 2,211,218 | (728,824) | (171,396) | (206,128) | 169,296 | (361,966) | (579,992) | (752,184) |
| Change in assumptions | (1,543,563) | - | - | - | 145,747 | - | - | - | (595,757) | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | (11,772,376) | (10,845,200) | (10,270,056) | (10,084,210) | (9,652,090) | (7,756,635) | (7,465,146) | (6,990,135) | (6,911,946) | (6,588,671) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 10,379,361 | 13,509,517 | 13,502,158 | 10,077,064 | 10,255,858 | 11,155,446 | 10,982,980 | 9,978,959 | 8,753,972 | 8,689,147 |
| Total pension liability, beginning of year | 265,151,312 | 251,641,795 | 238,139,637 | 228,062,573 | 217,806,715 | 206,651,269 | 195,668,289 | 185,689,330 | 176,935,358 | 168,246,211 |
| Total pension liability, ending of year | $ 275,530,673 | $ 265,151,312 | $ 251,641,795 | $ 238,139,637 | $ 228,062,573 | $ 217,806,715 | $ 206,651,269 | $ 195,668,289 | $ 185,689,330 | $ 176,935,358 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | $ 6,044,874 | $ 5,713,524 | $ 5,511,185 | $ 5,419,109 | $ 5,192,816 | $ 5,146,736 | $ 5,027,855 | $ 4,691,585 | $ 4,644,735 | $ 4,787,533 |
| Contributions - employee | 2,389,279 | 2,267,255 | 2,140,878 | 2,144,052 | 2,077,001 | 2,023,998 | 1,981,736 | 1,877,709 | 1,801,285 | 1,789,251 |
| Net investment income | 26,680,738 | (18,380,677) | 29,364,122 | 16,076,966 | 28,704,340 | (5,754,957) | 23,456,668 | 10,748,002 | 235,212 | 8,631,343 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | (11,772,376) | (10,845,200) | (10,270,056) | (10,084,210) | (9,652,090) | (7,756,635) | (7,465,146) | (6,990,135) | (6,911,946) | (6,588,671) |
| Administrative expense | (169,815) | (159,083) | (135,860) | (104,023) | (162,161) | (111,206) | (121,542) | (121,371) | (143,262) | (90,113) |
| Other | (1,186) | 189,833 | 930 | (4,058) | (4,871) | (5,810) | (6,160) | (6,539) | (7,076) | (7,409) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 23,171,514 | (21,214,348) | 26,611,199 | 13,447,836 | 26,155,035 | (6,457,874) | 22,873,411 | 10,199,251 | (381,052) | 8,521,934 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 230,632,476 | 251,846,824 | 225,235,625 | 211,787,789 | 185,632,754 | 192,090,628 | 169,217,217 | 159,017,966 | 159,399,018 | 150,877,084 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | $ 253,803,990 | $ 230,632,476 | $ 251,846,824 | $ 225,235,625 | $ 211,787,789 | $ 185,632,754 | $ 192,090,628 | $ 169,217,217 | $ 159,017,966 | $ 159,399,018 |
| Net pension liability (asset) - ending | $ 21,726,683 | $ 34,518,836 | $ (205,029) | $ 12,904,012 | $ 16,274,784 | $ 32,173,961 | $ 14,560,641 | $ 26,451,072 | $ 26,671,364 | $ 17,536,340 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a % of TPL | 92.11% | 86.98% | 100.08% | 94.58% | 92.86% | 85.23% | 92.95% | 86.48% | 85.64% | 90.09% |
| Covered payroll | $ 34,132,558 | $ 32,389,362 | $ 30,583,969 | $ 30,616,434 | $ 29,619,629 | $ 28,914,263 | $ 28,308,838 | $ 26,824,411 | $ 25,732,638 | $ 25,560,729 |
| Net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll | 63.65% | 106.57% | (0.67%) | 42.15% | 54.95% | 111.27% | 51.44% | 98.61% | 103.65% | 68.61% |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION
# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Actuarially determined contributions | $ 6,558,023 | $ 5,917,958 | $ 5,518,493 | $ 5,534,917 | $ 5,532,423 | $ 5,174,020 | $ 5,094,779 | $ 4,971,811 | $ 4,670,520 | $ 4,602,538 |
| Actual contributions | (6,558,023) | (5,917,958) | (5,518,493) | (5,534,917) | (5,532,423) | (5,174,020) | (5,094,779) | (4,971,811) | (4,670,520) | (4,602,538) |
| Contributions deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Covered payroll | $ 35,591,209 | $ 33,832,208 | $ 31,442,237 | $ 30,853,753 | $ 31,348,108 | $ 29,411,252 | $ 28,640,420 | $ 28,113,691 | $ 26,464,297 | $ 25,453,407 |
| Ratio of actual contributions to covered payroll amount | 18.43% | 17.49% | 17.55% | 17.94% | 17.65% | 17.59% | 17.79% | 17.69% | 17.65% | 18.08% |

**Notes to Schedule**

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date | Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st each year and become effective in January, 13 months later. |

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization Method | Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed |
| Remaining Amortization Period | 21 years |
| Asset Valuation Method | 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor |
| Inflation | 2.5% |
| Salary Increases | 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.75% |
| Retirement Age | Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022. |
| Mortality | Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB (10) mortality tables with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). |
| Other information: | |
| Notes: | There were no benefit changes during the year. |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

| | 2024* | 2023* | 2022* | 2021* | 2020* | 2019* | 2018* | 2017* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total OPEB liability** | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 175,050 | $ 306,311 | $ 331,127 | $ 287,730 | $ 267,668 | $ 435,930 | $ 447,155 | $ 75,083 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 1,307,026 | 1,531,512 | 1,603,744 | 1,539,416 | 1,379,257 | 1,360,548 | 1,271,483 | 825,331 |
| Effect of changes of benefit terms | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Effect of difference between expected and actual experience | (3,738,721) | - | (200,028) | - | (627,155) | - | 1,459,988 | 432,425 |
| Contributions - other | 263,735 | 252,575 | 246,671 | 281,524 | 276,885 | 270,205 | - | - |
| Effect of changes of assumptions | 1,428,452 | - | (1,824,415) | - | 1,322,815 | - | (798,143) | 5,480,748 |
| Administrative expense | (171,718) | (171,897) | (144,973) | (140,970) | (131,481) | (135,119) | - | - |
| Benefit payments | (604,237) | (1,226,752) | (1,053,109) | (955,297) | (898,811) | (1,019,931) | (1,230,281) | (1,332,839) |
| Net change in OPEB liability | (1,340,413) | 691,749 | (1,040,983) | 1,012,403 | 1,589,178 | 911,633 | 1,150,202 | 5,480,748 |
| Beginning balance | 21,378,634 | 20,686,885 | 21,727,868 | 20,715,465 | 19,126,287 | 18,214,654 | 17,064,452 | 11,583,704 |
| Ending balance | $ 20,038,221 | $ 21,378,634 | $ 20,686,885 | $ 21,727,868 | $ 20,715,465 | $ 19,126,287 | $ 18,214,654 | $ 17,064,452 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position** | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | $ 1,275,600 | $ 1,906,655 | $ 1,663,312 | $ 1,515,094 | $ 1,455,171 | $ 1,583,715 | $ 1,754,093 | $ 1,832,839 |
| Contributions - other | 263,735 | 252,575 | 246,671 | 281,524 | 276,885 | 270,205 | 320,471 | - |
| Net investment income (loss) | 887,464 | 754,490 | (1,928,493) | 668,472 | 577,387 | 502,656 | 381,824 | 559,716 |
| Difference in expected and actual net investment income | 1,847,733 | 262,122 | - | 950,076 | 11,026 | (226,279) | - | - |
| Benefit payments | (604,237) | (1,226,752) | (1,053,109) | (955,297) | (898,811) | (1,019,931) | (1,230,281) | (1,332,839) |
| Administrative expense | (171,718) | (171,897) | (144,973) | (140,970) | (131,481) | (135,119) | (147,597) | (13,525) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 3,498,577 | 1,777,193 | (1,216,592) | 2,318,899 | 1,290,177 | 975,247 | 1,078,510 | 1,046,191 |
| Beginning balance | 11,583,042 | 9,805,849 | 11,022,441 | 8,703,542 | 7,413,365 | 6,438,118 | 5,359,608 | 4,313,417 |
| Ending balance | $ 15,081,619 | $ 11,583,042 | $ 9,805,849 | $ 11,022,441 | $ 8,703,542 | $ 7,413,365 | $ 6,438,118 | $ 5,359,608 |
| City's net OPEB liability ending | $ 4,956,602 | $ 9,795,592 | $ 10,881,036 | $ 10,705,427 | $ 12,011,923 | $ 11,712,922 | $ 11,776,536 | $ 11,704,844 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability | 75.26% | 54.18% | 47.40% | 50.73% | 42.01% | 38.76% | 35.35% | 31.41% |
| Covered employee payroll | $ 35,591,209 | $ 33,832,208 | $ 31,442,237 | $ 30,853,753 | $ 31,348,108 | $ 29,411,252 | $ 28,640,420 | $ 25,944,080 |
| City's net OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll | 13.93% | 28.95% | 34.61% | 34.70% | 38.32% | 39.82% | 41.12% | 45.12% |

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show ten years of information. However, until a full ten-year trend is available, the schedule will present the information that is available.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB TRUST
# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

| | 2024* | 2023* | 2022* | 2021* | 2020* | 2019* | 2018* | 2017* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Actuarially determined contribution | $ 748,653 | $ 1,297,029 | $ 1,300,719 | $ 1,421,454 | $ 1,388,216 | $ 1,486,177 | $ 1,492,738 | $ 1,226,144 |
| Contributed in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 1,275,600 | 1,906,655 | 1,663,312 | 1,515,094 | 1,455,171 | 1,583,715 | 1,754,093 | 1,832,839 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ (526,947) | $ (609,626) | $ (362,593) | $ (93,640) | $ (66,955) | $ (97,538) | $ (261,355) | $ (606,695) |
| Covered employee payroll | $ 35,591,209 | $ 33,832,208 | $ 31,442,237 | $ 30,853,753 | $ 31,348,108 | $ 29,411,252 | $ 28,640,420 | $ 25,944,080 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | 3.6% | 5.6% | 5.3% | 4.9% | 4.6% | 5.4% | 6.1% | 7.1% |

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show ten years of information. However, until a full ten-year trend is available, the schedule will present the information that is available.

**Notes to Schedule**

**Significant assumptions used in preparation of actuarial valuation**

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation date | 10/1/2023 |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization method | Level Dollar Method |
| Remaining amortization period | 23 years - closed period |
| Amortization period for new losses | 25 years - closed period |
| Asset valuation method | Market value |
| Discount rate | 7.5% |
| Inflation | 2.5% per annum |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 6.51% increasing/decreasing annually to 4.2% in 2048+ |
| Dental cost trend rates | 3.0% per annum |
| Payroll growth rate | 3.0% per annum |
| Long-term investment rate of return, net of investment expense | 7.5% |
| Retirement age | Varies with age and service level |
| Mortality | Sex distinct PUB 2010 general employee retiree headcount weighted mortality table with mortality improvement scale MP-2021. |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
# GENERAL FUND
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| General property tax | | | | |
| Current and delinquent taxes | $ 21,907,546 | $ 21,907,546 | $ 21,276,645 | $ (630,901) |
| Penalty and interest | 75,000 | 75,000 | 30,778 | (44,222) |
| Total property tax | 21,982,546 | 21,982,546 | 21,307,423 | (675,123) |
| Gross receipts tax | | | | |
| Telephone line access fee | 71,550 | 71,550 | 75,391 | 3,841 |
| Electric company | 1,662,860 | 1,662,860 | 1,721,471 | 58,611 |
| Gas company | 568,645 | 568,645 | 567,351 | (1,294) |
| Cable TV | 180,000 | 180,000 | 181,734 | 1,734 |
| City garbage service | 345,177 | 345,177 | 368,597 | 23,420 |
| Water and wastewater system | 1,656,790 | 1,656,790 | 1,665,553 | 8,763 |
| Others | 238,885 | 238,885 | 247,196 | 8,311 |
| Total gross receipts tax | 4,723,907 | 4,723,907 | 4,827,293 | 103,386 |
| General sales tax | 17,293,580 | 17,293,580 | 17,829,107 | 535,527 |
| Fines and fees | | | | |
| Municipal court fines | 1,617,362 | 1,617,362 | 1,674,035 | 56,673 |
| Jail income | 716,625 | 716,625 | 1,128,723 | 412,098 |
| Dog licenses and pound fees | 7,500 | 7,500 | 8,755 | 1,255 |
| Ambulance fees | 936,000 | 936,000 | 1,218,619 | 282,619 |
| Library fees | 5,214 | 5,214 | 7,878 | 2,664 |
| Zoning fees | 14,500 | 14,500 | 20,708 | 6,208 |
| Deferred adjudication fee | 73,978 | 73,978 | 59,032 | (14,946) |
| Total fines and fees | 3,371,179 | 3,371,179 | 4,117,750 | 746,571 |
| Licenses and permits | | | | |
| Building permits | 300,000 | 300,000 | 1,967,413 | 1,667,413 |
| Miscellaneous permits | 245,429 | 245,429 | 307,506 | 62,077 |
| Minimum housing | 96,600 | 96,600 | 59,073 | (37,527) |
| Total licenses and permits | 642,029 | 642,029 | 2,333,992 | 1,691,963 |
| Investment income | 112,404 | 112,404 | 1,289,662 | 1,177,258 |
| Intergovernmental | 565,834 | 565,834 | 561,842 | (3,992) |
| Other revenues | | | | |
| Rental income | 485,050 | 485,050 | 767,563 | 282,513 |
| Swimming pools | 221,000 | 221,000 | 270,918 | 49,918 |
| Miscellaneous income | 220,295 | 220,295 | 412,219 | 191,924 |
| Total other revenues | 926,345 | 926,345 | 1,450,700 | 524,355 |
| Total revenues | 49,617,824 | 49,617,824 | 53,717,769 | 4,099,945 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**
**GENERAL FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

**(Continued)**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | $ 4,246,032 | $ 4,285,032 | $ 3,931,722 | $ 353,310 |
| Development services | 1,099,025 | 1,099,025 | 1,073,819 | 25,206 |
| General and administrative | 14,292,047 | 14,097,209 | 13,045,417 | 1,051,792 |
| Highways and streets | 1,977,088 | 1,977,088 | 1,892,782 | 84,306 |
| Public safety | 32,257,559 | 32,715,242 | 31,494,202 | 1,221,040 |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | 167,680 | (167,680) |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | - | 6,086 | (6,086) |
| Total expenditures | 53,871,751 | 54,173,596 | 51,611,708 | 2,561,888 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (4,253,927) | (4,555,772) | 2,106,061 | 6,661,833 |
| **Other financing sources (uses)** | | | | |
| Issuance of subscription debt | - | - | 1,046,792 | 1,046,792 |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 5,000 | 5,000 | 8,650 | 3,650 |
| Transfers in | 3,672,917 | 3,672,917 | 3,682,112 | 9,195 |
| Transfers out | (7,779,195) | (7,911,019) | (7,910,242) | 777 |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | (4,101,278) | (4,233,102) | (3,172,688) | 1,060,414 |
| Net change in fund balance | (8,355,205) | (8,788,874) | (1,066,627) | 7,722,247 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 24,375,701 | 24,375,701 | 24,375,701 | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | $ 16,020,496 | $ 15,586,827 | $ 23,309,074 | $ 7,722,247 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**
**CAR RENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Car rental tax | $ 17,717,551 | $ 17,717,551 | $ 20,228,890 | $ 2,511,339 |
| Investment income | 352,750 | 352,750 | 1,302,551 | 949,801 |
| Total revenues | 18,070,301 | 18,070,301 | 21,531,441 | 3,461,140 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| General and administrative | 11,911,700 | 13,065,681 | 13,485,926 | (420,245) |
| Capital outlay | 372,972 | 372,972 | - | 372,972 |
| Total expenditures | 12,284,672 | 13,438,653 | 13,485,926 | (47,273) |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 5,785,629 | 4,631,648 | 8,045,515 | 3,413,867 |
| **Other financing uses** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (10,311,170) | (10,311,170) | (10,311,170) | - |
| Total other financing uses | (10,311,170) | (10,311,170) | (10,311,170) | - |
| **Net change in fund balance** | (4,525,541) | (5,679,522) | (2,265,655) | 3,413,867 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 13,342,704 | 13,342,704 | 13,342,704 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 8,817,163 | $ 7,663,182 | $ 11,077,049 | $ 3,413,867 |

## NOTE 1. BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City Council adheres to the following procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and expenses and means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.

3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance and a budgetary report is prepared.

4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures or expenses of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The budget presented reflects revisions made during the year. The legal level of control is at the fund level.

5. A budget is legally adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds. Appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end.

6. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.

7. Budgetary data for the capital projects funds has not been presented in the accompanying basic financial statements as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective projects and not on an annual basis. Accordingly, formal budgetary integration of the capital projects funds is not employed and comparison of actual results of operations to budgetary data for such funds is not presented.

8. Appropriated budgets for the proprietary funds are also adopted but have not been presented since reporting on such budgets is not legally required.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules – general fund and car rental tax special revenue fund present a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. These funds utilize the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results. A budgetary comparison schedule is not presented for the Glade Parks PID fund due to lack of budgeted activity for the prior and current years.

THE CITY OF
EULESS

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Hotel/Motel Fund – to account for the operations and expenditures for which hotel/motel occupancy taxes are used. Occupancy tax revenues are used primarily for advertising and promotion of the City.

Half-Penny Sales Tax Fund – to account for the sales tax revenues and expenditures of the Euless Development Corporation, a component unit of the City of Euless. The revenues can only be spent on parks, library, debt service, and economic development activities within the City of Euless.

Police Drug Enforcement Fund – to account for proceeds from drug seizures and the sale of assets seized in connection with drug arrests. Revenues are used solely for police department expenditures.

Crime Control and Prevention District Fund – to account for the revenues and expenditures of this component unit of the City of Euless. The revenues are collected from sales taxes and expenditures can only be spent for police department operations and capital as approved by the Crime Control and Prevention District Board.

Grant Fund – to account for grant revenues received by the City, which must be spent in accordance with grant provisions.

Police Seized Asset Fund – to account for resources received from asset forfeiture pursuant to court judgment File No. 09-13-640 to be administered in compliance with Chapter 59, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

Juvenile Case Fund – to account for a fee added to municipal court citations. This fee is used to support the expenditures associated with juvenile case processing.

Glade Parks Public Improvement District (PID) Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources from an assessment levied upon properties within the district boundaries. The resources are utilized for the repayment of debt issued to fund public improvements within the district. The district assesses property owners only for the portion of the debt payment not covered with resources of the Glade Parks TIRZ #3.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #3 – Glade Parks Fund (TIRZ #3) – to account for the accumulation of a portion of the incremental property taxes from taxing entities participating in the tax increment reinvestment zone. The resources are used for the repayment of debt issued to fund public improvements within the zone.

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – Continued

Midtown Public Improvement District (PID) Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources from an assessment levied upon properties within the district boundaries. The resources are utilized for the repayment of debt issued to fund public improvements within the district.

Midtown TIRZ #4 Fund – to account for the accumulation of a portion of the incremental property taxes from taxing entities participating in the tax increment reinvestment zone. The resources are used for the repayment of debt issued to fund public improvements within the zone. The TIRZ #4 fund revenues reduce the amount of revenue needed from the Midtown PID fund to pay debt service.

Cable PEG Fees Fund – to account for a 1% fee collected from cable channel providers for expansion of the city's public, educational, and governmental access channel.

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Half-Penny Sales Tax CIP Fund – to account for bond proceeds and sales tax receipts to be expended for capital projects funded by the Euless Development Corporation, a component unit of the City of Euless.

Developers' Contribution Fund – to account for funds received for the purpose of making new and future improvements to various development areas within the City.

Street CIP Fund – to account for street construction and reconstruction projects and the means of financing such improvements.

Redevelopment CIP Fund – to account for land acquisition and revitalization projects designed to enhance development and promote redevelopment throughout the community.

Midtown Reserve Fund – to account for resources used to re-establish the Midtown debt reserve.

TIRZ #4 Midtown CIP Fund – to account for construction projects and the means of financing such projects within the development area generally known as Founders Parc, formerly Euless Midtown.

Car Rental CIP Fund – to account for building and infrastructure projects that are funded from short-term motor vehicle rental tax.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
# SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hotel/ Motel Fund | Half-Penny Sales Tax Fund | Police Drug Enforce-ment Fund | Crime Control and Prevention District Fund | Grant Fund |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | $ 2,535,166 | $ 6,630,954 | $ 850,331 | $ 787,884 | $ - |
| Accounts receivable | 320,856 | - | - | - | 82,017 |
| Property taxes receivable | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accrued interest receivable | - | 20,517 | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | - | 1,290,802 | 8,050 | 647,427 | - |
| Lease receivable | - | 1,597,887 | - | - | - |
| Prepaids and deposits | - | 1,903 | - | 78,334 | - |
| Restricted deposits and investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets | $ 2,856,022 | $ 9,542,063 | $ 858,381 | $ 1,513,645 | $ 82,017 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 262,821 | $ 216,593 | $ 177,048 | $ 5,657 | $ 81,610 |
| Contracts payable | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accrued salaries and wages | - | 81,802 | - | 88,078 | 407 |
| Total liabilities | 262,821 | 298,395 | 177,048 | 93,735 | 82,017 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - other | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | - | 1,597,887 | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | 1,597,887 | - | - | - |
| **FUND BALANCES** | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | 1,903 | - | 78,334 | - |
| Restricted, debt service | - | 425,522 | - | - | - |
| Restricted, capital projects | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted, developer agreements | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted, juvenile case management | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted, cable PEG fees | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted, historical preservation | 843 | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned | 2,592,358 | 7,218,356 | 681,333 | 1,341,576 | - |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total fund balances | 2,593,201 | 7,645,781 | 681,333 | 1,419,910 | - |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | $ 2,856,022 | $ 9,542,063 | $ 858,381 | $ 1,513,645 | $ 82,017 |

| Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Police Seized Assets Fund | Juvenile Case Fund | Glade Parks PID Fund | TIRZ#3 Glade Parks Fund | Midtown PID Fund | TIRZ#4 Midtown Fund | Cable PEG Fees Fund | Special Revenue Funds Totals |
| $ 192,119 | $ 252,928 | $ 750,000 | $ 6,031,276 | $ 7,229 | $ 1,130,020 | $ 650,638 | $ 19,818,545 |
| - | - | - | 74,148 | - | 1,800 | 15,000 | 493,821 |
| - | - | - | 58,659 | - | 6,289 | - | 64,948 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20,517 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,946,279 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,597,887 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,435 | 83,672 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $ 192,119 | $ 252,928 | $ 750,000 | $ 6,164,083 | $ 7,229 | $ 1,138,109 | $ 669,073 | $ 24,025,669 |
| $ - | $ 107 | $ - | $ - | $ 2,731 | $ - | $ - | $ 746,567 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,156 | 691 | - | - | - | - | - | 172,134 |
| 1,156 | 798 | - | - | 2,731 | - | - | 918,701 |
| - | - | - | - | 36,470 | - | - | 36,470 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,597,887 |
| - | - | - | - | 36,470 | - | - | 1,634,357 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,435 | 83,672 |
| - | - | 750,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,175,522 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 252,130 | - | - | - | - | - | 252,130 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 665,638 | 665,638 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 843 |
| 190,963 | - | - | 6,164,083 | - | 1,138,109 | - | 19,326,778 |
| - | - | - | - | (31,972) | - | - | (31,972) |
| 190,963 | 252,130 | 750,000 | 6,164,083 | (31,972) | 1,138,109 | 669,073 | 21,472,611 |
| $ 192,119 | $ 252,928 | $ 750,000 | $ 6,164,083 | $ 7,229 | $ 1,138,109 | $ 669,073 | $ 24,025,669 |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
# SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Capital Project Funds | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Half-Penny Sales Tax CIP Fund | Developers' Contribution Fund | Street CIP Fund | Redevelopment CIP Fund |
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | $ 2,916,989 | $ 2,884,810 | $ 3,646,472 | $ 1,156,645 |
| Accounts receivable | - | - | 391 | - |
| Property taxes receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Accrued interest receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - | - |
| Lease receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Prepaids and deposits | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted deposits and investments | - | - | 6,027,640 | - |
| Total assets | $ 2,916,989 | $ 2,884,810 | $ 9,674,503 | $ 1,156,645 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 23,614 | $ 108,022 | $ 402,280 | $ 9,270 |
| Contracts payable | - | - | 20,228 | - |
| Accrued salaries and wages | - | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | 23,614 | 108,022 | 422,508 | 9,270 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - other | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred inflows related to leases | - | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | - | - | - |
| **FUND BALANCES** | | | | |
| Nonspendable | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted, debt service | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted, capital projects | - | - | 6,027,640 | - |
| Restricted, developer agreements | - | 2,776,788 | - | - |
| Restricted, juvenile case management | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted, cable PEG fees | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted, historical preservation | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned | 2,893,375 | - | 3,224,355 | 1,147,375 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - |
| Total fund balances | 2,893,375 | 2,776,788 | 9,251,995 | 1,147,375 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | $ 2,916,989 | $ 2,884,810 | $ 9,674,503 | $ 1,156,645 |

| Capital Project Funds | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Midtown Reserve Fund | TIRZ #4 Midtown CIP Fund | Car Rental CIP Fund | Capital Project Funds Totals | Total Non-major Governmental Funds |
| $ 999,725 | $ - | $ 228,573 | $ 11,833,214 | $ 31,651,759 |
| - | - | - | 391 | 494,212 |
| - | - | - | - | 64,948 |
| - | - | - | - | 20,517 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,946,279 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,597,887 |
| - | - | - | - | 83,672 |
| | 60,991 | - | 6,088,631 | 6,088,631 |
| $ 999,725 | $ 60,991 | $ 228,573 | $ 17,922,236 | $ 41,947,905 |
| $ - | $ - | $ 62,254 | $ 605,440 | $ 1,352,007 |
| - | - | - | 20,228 | 20,228 |
| - | - | - | - | 172,134 |
| - | - | 62,254 | 625,668 | 1,544,369 |
| - | - | - | - | 36,470 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,597,887 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,634,357 |
| - | - | - | - | 83,672 |
| 999,725 | - | - | 999,725 | 2,175,247 |
| - | 60,991 | - | 6,088,631 | 6,088,631 |
| - | - | - | 2,776,788 | 2,776,788 |
| - | - | - | - | 252,130 |
| - | - | - | - | 665,638 |
| - | - | - | - | 843 |
| - | - | 166,319 | 7,431,424 | 26,758,202 |
| - | - | - | - | (31,972) |
| 999,725 | 60,991 | 166,319 | 17,296,568 | 38,769,179 |
| $ 999,725 | $ 60,991 | $ 228,573 | $ 17,922,236 | $ 41,947,905 |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hotel/ Motel Fund | Half-Penny Sales Tax Fund | Police Drug Enforce-ment Fund | Crime Control and Prevention District Fund | Grant Fund |
| **Revenues** | | | | | |
| General property tax | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Gross receipts tax | 1,655,528 | - | - | - | - |
| General sales tax | - | 7,331,559 | - | 3,649,530 | - |
| Investment income | 128,203 | 302,146 | 24,913 | 26,877 | - |
| Drug enforcement revenues | - | - | 156,853 | - | - |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | 116,415 |
| Rents and royalties | - | 81,878 | - | - | - |
| Other revenues | - | 1,530 | - | 12,627 | - |
| Total revenues | 1,783,731 | 7,717,113 | 181,766 | 3,689,034 | 116,415 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | - | 3,709,316 | - | - | - |
| Development services | - | 237,928 | - | - | - |
| General and administrative | 314,304 | 268,845 | - | - | - |
| Highways and streets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public safety | - | - | 10,904 | 3,331,735 | 52,396 |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | - | 234,634 | - | - | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | 165,847 | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay | 21,608 | 289,732 | - | 21,957 | 75,750 |
| Total expenditures | 335,912 | 4,906,302 | 10,904 | 3,353,692 | 128,146 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 1,447,819 | 2,810,811 | 170,862 | 335,342 | (11,731) |
| **Other financing sources (uses)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | 5,000 | - | 11,731 |
| Transfers out | (1,212,648) | (1,023,838) | - | (1,255,000) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | (1,212,648) | (1,023,838) | 5,000 | (1,255,000) | 11,731 |
| **Net change in fund balances** | 235,171 | 1,786,973 | 175,862 | (919,658) | - |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously presented** | 2,358,030 | 5,858,808 | 505,471 | 2,339,568 | - |
| Change within financial reporting entity | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 2,593,201 | $ 7,645,781 | $ 681,333 | $ 1,419,910 | $ - |

| Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Police Seized Asset Fund | Juvenile Case Fund | Glade Parks PID Fund | TIRZ #3 Glade Parks Fund | Midtown PID Fund | TIRZ #4 Midtown Fund | Cable PEG Fees Fund | Special Revenue Funds Totals |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 1,908,024 | $ - | $ 954,523 | $ - | $ 2,862,547 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 59,991 | 1,715,519 |
| - | - | - | 488,345 | - | 11,445 | - | 11,480,879 |
| 10,201 | 11,309 | - | 277,141 | 2,413 | - | 31,570 | 814,773 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 156,853 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 116,415 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 81,878 |
| - | 45,362 | - | - | 261,316 | - | - | 320,835 |
| 10,201 | 56,671 | - | 2,673,510 | 263,729 | 965,968 | 91,561 | 17,549,699 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,709,316 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 237,928 |
| - | 23,961 | - | - | 9,190 | - | 34,076 | 650,376 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34,776 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,429,811 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 234,634 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 165,847 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 409,047 |
| 34,776 | 23,961 | - | - | 9,190 | - | 34,076 | 8,836,959 |
| (24,575) | 32,710 | - | 2,673,510 | 254,539 | 965,968 | 57,485 | 8,712,740 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16,731 |
| - | - | - | (1,130,113) | (322,438) | (742,400) | - | (5,686,437) |
| - | - | - | (1,130,113) | (322,438) | (742,400) | - | (5,669,706) |
| (24,575) | 32,710 | - | 1,543,397 | (67,899) | 223,568 | 57,485 | 3,043,034 |
| 215,538 | 219,420 | 750,000 | 4,620,686 | 35,927 | 914,541 | 611,588 | 18,429,577 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $ 190,963 | $ 252,130 | $ 750,000 | $ 6,164,083 | $ (31,972) | $ 1,138,109 | $ 669,073 | $ 21,472,611 |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Capital Project Funds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Half-Penny Sales Tax CIP Fund | Developers' Contribution Fund | Street CIP Fund | *Formerly Non-major* General CIP Fund | Redevelopment CIP Fund |
| **Revenues** | | | | | |
| General property tax | $ - | $ - | $ - | | $ - |
| Gross receipts tax | - | - | - | | - |
| General sales tax | - | - | - | | - |
| Investment income | 172,648 | 132,269 | 519,084 | | 67,264 |
| DEA revenues | - | - | - | | - |
| Intergovernmental | 117,300 | - | 6,000 | | - |
| Rents and royalties | - | - | - | | - |
| Other revenues | - | 496,408 | - | | - |
| Total revenues | 289,948 | 628,677 | 525,084 | | 67,264 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 69,078 | 618 | - | | - |
| Development services | - | - | - | | - |
| General and administrative | - | - | - | | 42,234 |
| Highways and streets | - | - | 57,147 | | - |
| Public safety | - | - | - | | - |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | - | - | | - |
| Capital outlay | 1,650,169 | - | 1,533,506 | | 1,494,299 |
| Total expenditures | 1,719,247 | 618 | 1,590,653 | | 1,536,533 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (1,429,299) | 628,059 | (1,065,569) | | (1,469,269) |
| **Other financing sources (uses)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 882,700 | - | 3,458,747 | | 1,500,000 |
| Transfers out | - | (157,482) | - | | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | 882,700 | (157,482) | 3,458,747 | | 1,500,000 |
| **Net change in fund balances** | (546,599) | 470,577 | 2,393,178 | | 30,731 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously presented** | 3,439,974 | 2,306,211 | 6,858,817 | 12,637,407 | 1,116,644 |
| Change within financial reporting entity | - | - | - | (12,637,407) | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 2,893,375 | $ 2,776,788 | $ 9,251,995 | $ - | $ 1,147,375 |

| Capital Project Funds | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Midtown Reserve Fund | TIRZ #4 Midtown CIP Fund | Car Rental CIP Fund | Capital Project Funds Totals | Total Non-major Governmental Funds |
| $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 2,862,547 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,715,519 |
| - | - | - | - | 11,480,879 |
| - | - | 28,457 | 919,722 | 1,734,495 |
| - | - | - | - | 156,853 |
| - | - | - | 123,300 | 239,715 |
| - | - | - | - | 81,878 |
| - | - | - | 496,408 | 817,243 |
| - | - | 28,457 | 1,539,430 | 19,089,129 |
| - | - | - | 69,696 | 3,779,012 |
| - | - | - | - | 237,928 |
| - | 8,484 | 443 | 51,161 | 701,537 |
| - | - | - | 57,147 | 57,147 |
| - | - | - | - | 3,429,811 |
| - | - | - | - | 234,634 |
| - | - | - | - | 165,847 |
| - | - | 1,074,727 | 5,752,701 | 6,161,748 |
| - | 8,484 | 1,075,170 | 5,930,705 | 14,767,664 |
| - | (8,484) | (1,046,713) | (4,391,275) | 4,321,465 |
| - | - | - | 5,841,447 | 5,858,178 |
| - | - | - | (157,482) | (5,843,919) |
| - | - | - | 5,683,965 | 14,259 |
| - | (8,484) | (1,046,713) | 1,292,690 | 4,335,724 |
| 999,725 | 69,475 | 1,213,032 | 28,641,285 | 47,070,862 |
| - | - | - | (12,637,407) | (12,637,407) |
| $ 999,725 | $ 60,991 | $ 166,319 | $ 17,296,568 | $ 38,769,179 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**HOTEL / MOTEL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Gross receipts tax | $ 1,605,135 | $ 1,605,135 | $ 1,655,528 | $ 50,393 |
| Investment income | 27,755 | 27,755 | 128,203 | 100,448 |
| Total revenues | 1,632,890 | 1,632,890 | 1,783,731 | 150,841 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| General and administrative | 674,430 | 674,430 | 335,912 | 338,518 |
| Total expenditures | 674,430 | 674,430 | 335,912 | 338,518 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 958,460 | 958,460 | 1,447,819 | 489,359 |
| **Other financing uses** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (1,217,140) | (1,217,140) | (1,212,648) | 4,492 |
| Total other financing uses | (1,217,140) | (1,217,140) | (1,212,648) | 4,492 |
| **Net change in fund balance** | (258,680) | (258,680) | 235,171 | 493,851 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 2,358,030 | 2,358,030 | 2,358,030 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 2,099,350 | $ 2,099,350 | $ 2,593,201 | $ 493,851 |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
# HALF-PENNY SALES TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| General sales tax | $ 7,087,974 | $ 7,087,974 | $ 7,331,559 | $ 243,585 |
| Investment income | 32,157 | 32,157 | 302,146 | 269,989 |
| Rents and royalties | 115,267 | 115,267 | 81,878 | (33,389) |
| Other revenue | - | - | 1,530 | 1,530 |
| Total revenues | 7,235,398 | 7,235,398 | 7,717,113 | 481,715 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 4,363,123 | 4,363,123 | 3,999,048 | 364,075 |
| Development services | 1,087,800 | 1,087,800 | 237,928 | 849,872 |
| General and administrative | 378,367 | 378,367 | 268,845 | 109,522 |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | 230,000 | 230,000 | 234,634 | (4,634) |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 165,626 | 165,626 | 165,847 | (221) |
| Total expenditures | 6,224,916 | 6,224,916 | 4,906,302 | 1,318,614 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 1,010,482 | 1,010,482 | 2,810,811 | 1,800,329 |
| **Other financing sources (uses)** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (1,096,890) | (1,096,890) | (1,023,838) | 73,052 |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | (1,096,890) | (1,096,890) | (1,023,838) | 73,052 |
| **Net change in fund balance** | (86,408) | (86,408) | 1,786,973 | 1,873,381 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 5,858,808 | 5,858,808 | 5,858,808 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 5,772,400 | $ 5,772,400 | $ 7,645,781 | $ 1,873,381 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**POLICE DRUG ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Investment income | $ 15,729 | $ 15,729 | $ 24,913 | $ 9,184 |
| Drug enforcement revenues | 15,000 | 15,000 | 156,853 | 141,853 |
| Total revenues | 30,729 | 30,729 | 181,766 | 151,037 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Public safety | 220,000 | 220,000 | 10,904 | 209,096 |
| Total expenditures | 220,000 | 220,000 | 10,904 | 209,096 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (189,271) | (189,271) | 170,862 | 360,133 |
| **Other financing sources** | | | | |
| Transfers in | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - |
| Total other financing sources | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - |
| **Net change in fund balance** | (184,271) | (184,271) | 175,862 | 360,133 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 505,471 | 505,471 | 505,471 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 321,200 | $ 321,200 | $ 681,333 | $ 360,133 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| General sales tax | $ 3,500,062 | $ 3,500,062 | $ 3,649,530 | $ 149,468 |
| Other revenue | 10,925 | 10,925 | 12,627 | 1,702 |
| Investment income | 21,181 | 21,181 | 26,877 | 5,696 |
| Total revenues | 3,532,168 | 3,532,168 | 3,689,034 | 156,866 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Public safety | 3,556,279 | 3,556,279 | 3,353,692 | 202,587 |
| Total expenditures | 3,556,279 | 3,556,279 | 3,353,692 | 202,587 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (24,111) | (24,111) | 335,342 | 359,453 |
| **Other financing uses** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (1,255,000) | (1,255,000) | (1,255,000) | - |
| Total other financing uses | (1,255,000) | (1,255,000) | (1,255,000) | - |
| **Net change in fund balance** | (1,279,111) | (1,279,111) | (919,658) | 359,453 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 2,339,568 | 2,339,568 | 2,339,568 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 1,060,457 | $ 1,060,457 | $ 1,419,910 | $ 359,453 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | $ 812,915 | $ 812,915 | $ 116,415 | $ (696,500) |
| Total revenues | 812,915 | 812,915 | 116,415 | (696,500) |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Public safety | 950,445 | 950,445 | 128,146 | 822,299 |
| Total expenditures | 950,445 | 950,445 | 128,146 | 822,299 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (137,530) | (137,530) | (11,731) | 125,799 |
| **Other financing sources (uses)** | | | | |
| Transfers in | 137,530 | 137,530 | 11,731 | (125,799) |
| Transfers out | (635,925) | (635,925) | - | 635,925 |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | (498,395) | (498,395) | 11,731 | 510,126 |
| **Net change in fund balance** | (635,925) | (635,925) | - | 635,925 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ (635,925) | $ (635,925) | $ - | $ 635,925 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**POLICE SEIZED ASSET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Investment income | $ 9,826 | $ 9,826 | $ 10,201 | $ 375 |
| Total revenues | 9,826 | 9,826 | 10,201 | 375 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Public safety | 51,048 | 51,048 | 34,776 | 16,272 |
| Total expenditures | 51,048 | 51,048 | 34,776 | 16,272 |
| **Net change in fund balance** | (41,222) | (41,222) | (24,575) | 16,647 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 215,538 | 215,538 | 215,538 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 174,316 | $ 174,316 | $ 190,963 | $ 16,647 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**JUVENILE CASE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Investment income | $ 6,251 | $ 6,251 | $ 11,309 | $ 5,058 |
| Other revenues | 46,277 | 46,277 | 45,362 | (915) |
| Total revenues | 52,528 | 52,528 | 56,671 | 4,143 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| General and administrative | 40,005 | 40,005 | 23,961 | 16,044 |
| Total expenditures | 40,005 | 40,005 | 23,961 | 16,044 |
| **Net change in fund balance** | 12,523 | 12,523 | 32,710 | 20,187 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 219,420 | 219,420 | 219,420 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 231,943 | $ 231,943 | $ 252,130 | $ 20,187 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**TIRZ #3 GLADE PARKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| General property tax | $ 2,023,408 | $ 2,023,408 | $ 1,908,024 | $ (115,384) |
| General sales tax | 430,212 | 430,212 | 488,345 | 58,133 |
| Investment income | 137,686 | 137,686 | 277,141 | 139,455 |
| Total revenues | 2,591,306 | 2,591,306 | 2,673,510 | 82,204 |
| **Other financing uses** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (1,130,113) | (1,130,113) | (1,130,113) | - |
| Total other financing uses | (1,130,113) | (1,130,113) | (1,130,113) | - |
| **Net change in fund balance** | 1,461,193 | 1,461,193 | 1,543,397 | 82,204 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 4,620,686 | 4,620,686 | 4,620,686 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 6,081,879 | $ 6,081,879 | $ 6,164,083 | $ 82,204 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**MIDTOWN PID SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Other revenues | $ 361,321 | $ 361,321 | $ 261,316 | $ (100,005) |
| Investment income | 5,143 | 5,143 | 2,413 | (2,730) |
| Total revenues | 366,464 | 366,464 | 263,729 | (102,735) |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| General and administrative | 38,883 | 38,883 | 9,190 | 29,693 |
| Total expenditures | 38,883 | 38,883 | 9,190 | 29,693 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 327,581 | 327,581 | 254,539 | (73,042) |
| **Other financing uses** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (322,438) | (322,438) | (322,438) | - |
| Total other financing uses | (322,438) | (322,438) | (322,438) | - |
| **Net change in fund balance** | 5,143 | 5,143 | (67,899) | (73,042) |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 35,927 | 35,927 | 35,927 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 41,070 | $ 41,070 | $ (31,972) | $ (73,042) |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**TIRZ #4 MIDTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Property tax revenues | $ 1,028,582 | $ 1,028,582 | $ 954,523 | $ (74,059) |
| General sales tax | 4,690 | 4,690 | 11,445 | 6,755 |
| Total revenues | 1,033,272 | 1,033,272 | 965,968 | (67,304) |
| **Other financing uses** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (742,400) | (742,400) | (742,400) | - |
| Total other financing uses | (742,400) | (742,400) | (742,400) | - |
| **Net change in fund balance** | 290,872 | 290,872 | 223,568 | (67,304) |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 914,541 | 914,541 | 914,541 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 1,205,413 | $ 1,205,413 | $ 1,138,109 | $ (67,304) |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**
**CABLE PEG FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual GAAP Basis | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | | |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Gross receipts tax | $ 74,032 | $ 74,032 | $ 59,991 | $ (14,041) |
| Investment income | 21,602 | 21,602 | 31,570 | 9,968 |
| Total revenues | 95,634 | 95,634 | 91,561 | (4,073) |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| General and administrative | 35,600 | 35,600 | 34,076 | 1,524 |
| Capital outlay | 84,400 | 84,400 | - | 84,400 |
| Total expenditures | 120,000 | 120,000 | 34,076 | 85,924 |
| **Net change in fund balance** | (24,366) | (24,366) | 57,485 | 81,851 |
| **Fund balance, beginning of year** | 611,588 | 611,588 | 611,588 | - |
| **Fund balance, end of year** | $ 587,222 | $ 587,222 | $ 669,073 | $ 81,851 |

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Equipment Replacement Fund – to account for the accumulation of funds to be used for replacement of existing equipment. Funding is provided annually by the user departments.

Insurance Fund – to account for the revenues and expenses resulting from providing health insurance to the City's employees.

Risk Management/Workers' Compensation (Risk/WC) Fund – to account for the revenue and expenses applicable to providing workers' compensation coverage for all City employees, as well as, general liability and property coverage.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
# SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Equipment Replacement Fund | Insurance Fund | Risk/WC Fund | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| **Current Assets** | | | | |
| Deposits and investments | $ 25,031,378 | $ 8,153,376 | $ 3,168,722 | $ 36,353,476 |
| Accounts receivable | - | 535,485 | 173,235 | 708,720 |
| Prepaid expenses | 779,071 | - | - | 779,071 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 230,186 | 65,698 | 9,306 | 305,190 |
| Total current assets | 26,040,635 | 8,754,559 | 3,351,263 | 38,146,457 |
| **Non-current Assets** | | | | |
| Property, plant, and equipment, at cost | | | | |
| Equipment | 20,566,693 | - | 107,568 | 20,674,261 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 12,877,933 | - | 63,660 | 12,941,593 |
| Net property, plant, and equipment | 7,688,760 | - | 43,908 | 7,732,668 |
| Total assets | 33,729,395 | 8,754,559 | 3,395,171 | 45,879,125 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 344,834 | 131,842 | 282,291 | 758,967 |
| Accrued salary and wages | - | 4,454 | 6,065 | 10,519 |
| Current portion of compensated absences | - | - | 256 | 256 |
| Accrued insurance claims | - | 633,001 | - | 633,001 |
| Total current liabilities | 344,834 | 769,297 | 288,612 | 1,402,743 |
| **Non-current Liabilities** | | | | |
| Compensated absences | - | - | 2,304 | 2,304 |
| Total non-current liabilities | - | - | 2,304 | 2,304 |
| Total liabilities | 344,834 | 769,297 | 290,916 | 1,405,047 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 7,688,760 | - | 43,908 | 7,732,668 |
| Unrestricted | 25,695,801 | 7,985,262 | 3,060,347 | 36,741,410 |
| Total net position | $ 33,384,561 | $ 7,985,262 | $ 3,104,255 | $ 44,474,078 |

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**
**YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

| | Equipment Replacement Fund | Insurance Fund | Risk/WC Fund | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating revenues** | | | | |
| Insurance premiums | $ - | $ 7,212,239 | $ 528,657 | $ 7,740,896 |
| Service fees and miscellaneous | 4,593,672 | 1,670,128 | - | 6,263,800 |
| Total operating revenues | 4,593,672 | 8,882,367 | 528,657 | 14,004,696 |
| **Operating expenses** | | | | |
| General and administrative | 403,110 | 1,432,287 | 109,563 | 1,944,960 |
| Insurance costs | - | 5,223,078 | 1,071,333 | 6,294,411 |
| Depreciation | 2,044,435 | - | 9,994 | 2,054,429 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,447,545 | 6,655,365 | 1,190,890 | 10,293,800 |
| Operating income (loss) | 2,146,127 | 2,227,002 | (662,233) | 3,710,896 |
| **Nonoperating revenues** | | | | |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | 329,258 | - | - | 329,258 |
| Investment income | 1,163,705 | 356,100 | 138,281 | 1,658,086 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 1,492,963 | 356,100 | 138,281 | 1,987,344 |
| Income (loss) before transfers | 3,639,090 | 2,583,102 | (523,952) | 5,698,240 |
| **Transfers** | | | | |
| Transfers in | 717,553 | 131,824 | 900,000 | 1,749,377 |
| Transfers out | (1,834,236) | - | - | (1,834,236) |
| Total transfers | (1,116,683) | 131,824 | 900,000 | (84,859) |
| **Change in net position** | 2,522,407 | 2,714,926 | 376,048 | 5,613,381 |
| **Net position, beginning of year** | 30,862,154 | 5,270,336 | 2,728,207 | 38,860,697 |
| **Net position, end of year** | $ 33,384,561 | $ 7,985,262 | $ 3,104,255 | $ 44,474,078 |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

| | Equipment Replacement Fund | Insurance Fund | Risk/WC Fund | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | $ 4,593,672 | $ 9,949,428 | $ 414,307 | $ 14,957,407 |
| Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services | 215,876 | (6,876,806) | (1,096,142) | (7,757,072) |
| Cash payments to employees for services | - | (59,129) | (78,881) | (138,010) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 4,809,548 | 3,013,493 | (760,716) | 7,062,325 |
| **NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | |
| Transfers in | 717,553 | 131,824 | 900,000 | 1,749,377 |
| Transfers out | (1,834,236) | - | - | (1,834,236) |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | (1,116,683) | 131,824 | 900,000 | (84,859) |
| **CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | |
| Acquisition/construction of capital assets | (2,824,749) | - | - | (2,824,749) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 383,379 | - | - | 383,379 |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | (2,441,370) | - | - | (2,441,370) |
| **INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | | |
| Interest received on investments | 1,124,191 | 343,803 | 138,099 | 1,606,093 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 1,124,191 | 343,803 | 138,099 | 1,606,093 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 2,375,686 | 3,489,120 | 277,383 | 6,142,189 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year** | 22,655,692 | 4,664,256 | 2,891,339 | 30,211,287 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents, end of year** | $ 25,031,378 | $ 8,153,376 | $ 3,168,722 | $ 36,353,476 |
| **Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities** | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | $ 2,146,127 | $ 2,227,002 | $ (662,233) | $ 3,710,896 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 2,044,435 | - | 9,994 | 2,054,429 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | | | |
| Receivables | - | 1,067,061 | (114,350) | 952,711 |
| Prepaids | 279,184 | - | - | 279,184 |
| Accounts payable | 339,802 | 72,690 | 5,006 | 417,498 |
| Accrued salaries and wages | - | (261) | 867 | 606 |
| Accrued insurance claims | - | (352,999) | - | (352,999) |
| **Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities** | $ 4,809,548 | $ 3,013,493 | $ (760,716) | $ 7,062,325 |
| **Reconciliation of cash to balance sheet:** | | | | |
| Cash - current | $ 25,031,378 | $ 8,153,376 | $ 3,168,722 | $ 36,353,476 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 25,031,378 | $ 8,153,376 | $ 3,168,722 | $ 36,353,476 |

# STATISTICAL SECTION
# (Unaudited)

# STATISTICAL SECTION
**(Unaudited)**

The statistical section of the City of Euless' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.


| Contents | Tables |
|---|---|
| Financial Trends<br>The financial trend schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | 1-4 |
| Revenue Capacity<br>The revenue capacity schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. | 5-8 |
| Debt Capacity<br>The debt capacity schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt (including that of its blended component units) and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | 9-12 |
| Demographic and Economic Information<br>The demographic and economic schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities occur. | 13-14 |
| Operating Information<br>The operating information schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs. | 15-17 |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# NET POSITION BY COMPONENT – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Accrual Basis of Accounting – Unaudited)

Table 1

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 99,539,958 | $ 108,135,655 | $ 113,509,089 | $ 112,710,338 | $ 99,744,023 | $ 104,018,729 | $ 130,459,839 | $ 123,862,163 | $ 130,728,192 | 133,199,143 |
| Restricted | 5,666,450 | 17,508,943 | 10,293,057 | 13,620,993 | 26,158,342 | 30,103,225 | 7,441,090 | 7,579,559 | 8,185,722 | 9,032,712 |
| Unrestricted | 17,302,574 | 3,610,521 | 12,466,943 | 10,698,663 | 18,071,669 | 25,147,659 | 37,117,415 | 60,034,944 | 70,572,250 | 94,336,872 |
| Total governmental activities net position | $ 122,508,982 | $ 129,255,119 | $ 136,269,089 | $ 137,029,994 | $ 143,974,034 | $ 159,269,613 | $ 175,018,344 | $ 191,476,666 | $ 209,486,164 | $ 236,568,727 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 55,396,268 | $ 59,184,256 | $ 62,421,284 | $ 63,283,054 | $ 65,621,697 | $ 66,554,698 | $ 64,950,870 | $ 73,306,877 | $ 72,764,199 | $ 78,063,094 |
| Restricted for debt service | 733,562 | 733,164 | 733,264 | 1,018,037 | 1,426,830 | 1,425,701 | 1,426,103 | 1,348,929 | 1,348,271 | 1,331,015 |
| Restricted for capital projects | 1,183,350 | 4,265,268 | 1,166,442 | 3,962,644 | 10,646,450 | 4,256,167 | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for impact fees | 1,966,315 | 1,980,150 | 2,467,095 | 2,895,677 | 3,047,942 | 3,010,687 | 3,247,897 | 3,234,445 | 3,310,647 | 3,543,589 |
| Unrestricted | 12,554,695 | 11,122,601 | 14,528,797 | 12,286,319 | 7,130,279 | 14,728,131 | 23,441,214 | 26,895,689 | 29,510,603 | 32,455,879 |
| Total business-type activities net position | $ 71,834,190 | $ 77,285,439 | $ 81,316,882 | $ 83,445,731 | $ 87,873,198 | $ 89,975,384 | $ 93,066,084 | $ 104,785,940 | $ 106,933,720 | $ 115,393,577 |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 154,936,226 | $ 167,319,911 | $ 175,930,373 | $ 175,993,392 | $ 165,365,720 | $ 170,573,427 | $ 195,410,709 | $ 197,169,040 | $ 203,492,391 | $ 211,262,237 |
| Restricted | 9,549,677 | 24,487,525 | 14,659,858 | 21,497,351 | 41,279,564 | 38,795,780 | 12,115,090 | 12,162,933 | 12,844,640 | 13,907,316 |
| Unrestricted | 29,857,269 | 14,733,122 | 26,995,740 | 22,984,982 | 25,201,948 | 39,875,790 | 60,558,629 | 86,930,633 | 100,082,853 | 126,792,751 |
| Total primary government net position | $ 194,343,172 | $ 206,540,558 | $ 217,585,971 | $ 220,475,725 | $ 231,847,232 | $ 249,244,997 | $ 268,084,428 | $ 296,262,606 | $ 316,419,884 | $ 351,962,304 |

**Source:** Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# CHANGES IN NET POSITION – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Accrual Basis of Accounting – Unaudited)

Table 2

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expenses** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | $ 6,468,332 | $ 6,998,904 | $ 7,349,035 | $ 7,070,484 | $ 7,330,168 | $ 5,538,905 | $ 6,890,021 | $ 7,714,207 | $ 8,016,590 | $ 8,564,660 |
| Development services | 877,713 | 918,214 | 999,153 | 1,038,328 | 1,057,414 | 1,062,784 | 903,633 | 934,100 | 1,304,416 | 1,283,753 |
| General and administrative | 19,949,733 | 20,722,236 | 20,816,148 | 21,356,342 | 21,112,696 | 20,827,914 | 20,604,298 | 24,293,764 | 31,849,368 | 28,888,669 |
| Highways and streets | 3,374,422 | 3,708,184 | 4,143,412 | 3,787,336 | 7,193,189 | 3,601,998 | 3,905,567 | 4,015,628 | 4,591,037 | 4,765,479 |
| Public safety | 23,807,143 | 26,673,966 | 28,265,072 | 27,424,253 | 30,352,705 | 27,354,689 | 27,489,405 | 27,379,929 | 33,625,098 | 33,776,738 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 1,136,786 | 1,807,001 | 1,502,912 | 1,632,302 | 2,010,814 | 2,560,933 | 2,507,261 | 2,417,173 | 2,414,153 | 2,912,405 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 55,614,129 | 60,828,505 | 63,075,732 | 62,309,045 | 69,056,986 | 60,947,223 | 62,300,185 | 66,754,801 | 81,800,662 | 80,191,704 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water and wastewater | 19,970,346 | 21,009,701 | 21,673,844 | 23,225,786 | 23,493,321 | 25,333,182 | 24,823,460 | 26,754,590 | 29,142,646 | 31,566,816 |
| Drainage utility | 1,319,999 | 1,414,483 | 1,396,736 | 1,515,183 | 1,563,021 | 1,502,275 | 1,571,836 | 1,517,199 | 1,746,667 | 1,594,990 |
| Golf | 4,155,834 | 4,409,773 | 4,632,475 | 4,764,095 | 4,731,810 | 3,997,255 | 4,201,337 | 4,703,615 | 5,330,321 | 5,741,319 |
| Other recreation enterprises | 2,009,582 | 2,211,065 | 2,321,414 | 2,416,337 | 2,270,768 | 1,491,533 | 1,568,441 | 2,024,308 | 2,025,933 | 2,224,471 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | 27,455,761 | 29,045,022 | 30,024,469 | 31,921,401 | 32,058,920 | 32,324,245 | 32,165,074 | 34,999,712 | 38,245,567 | 41,127,596 |
| Total primary government expenses | 83,069,890 | 89,873,527 | 93,100,201 | 94,230,446 | 101,115,906 | 93,271,468 | 94,465,259 | 101,754,513 | 120,046,229 | 121,319,300 |
| **Program Revenues** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fees, fines, and charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 317,024 | 291,349 | 264,307 | 252,000 | 266,091 | 10,124 | 295,097 | 319,544 | 293,667 | 305,064 |
| Development services | 1,409,703 | 1,717,416 | 2,019,496 | 1,875,120 | 2,133,420 | 1,697,637 | 1,578,146 | 1,149,319 | 1,144,743 | 2,471,248 |
| General and administrative | 1,342,091 | 1,285,797 | 1,156,745 | 1,066,075 | 861,929 | 1,067,485 | 687,136 | 787,552 | 62,769 | 713,362 |
| Highways and streets | 93,258 | 350,920 | 607,588 | 988,302 | 1,114,507 | 1,075,865 | 982,070 | 717,124 | 287,767 | 261,316 |
| Public safety | 3,452,086 | 3,383,743 | 3,151,407 | 3,104,895 | 2,541,205 | 2,288,377 | 2,325,458 | 3,200,585 | 5,015,159 | 3,774,206 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 597,437 | 578,007 | 592,870 | 740,969 | 622,061 | 3,594,939 | 810,821 | 1,054,703 | 1,163,344 | 578,988 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 3,228,945 | 3,375,733 | 2,356,556 | 2,354,450 | 1,304,420 | 2,190,770 | 396,317 | 550,799 | 530,101 | 850,710 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | 10,440,544 | 10,982,965 | 10,148,969 | 10,381,811 | 8,843,633 | 11,925,197 | 7,075,045 | 7,779,626 | 8,497,550 | 8,954,894 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water and wastewater | 20,593,262 | 23,759,236 | 24,178,812 | 27,504,814 | 26,400,731 | 26,934,154 | 28,571,921 | 29,412,986 | 30,852,319 | 33,255,251 |
| Drainage utility | 716,595 | 725,152 | 730,202 | 818,622 | 826,711 | 833,890 | 842,003 | 1,193,159 | 958,637 | 945,588 |
| Golf | 4,168,578 | 4,187,728 | 4,247,345 | 4,337,003 | 4,067,026 | 3,363,915 | 4,350,610 | 5,131,494 | 5,159,600 | 4,558,952 |
| Other recreation enterprises | 1,848,434 | 2,059,413 | 2,168,944 | 2,123,825 | 2,197,926 | 884,286 | 1,433,139 | 1,905,434 | 2,001,970 | 2,158,949 |
| Operating grants and contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 949,068 | - | - |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1,746,638 | 2,943,188 | 2,280,769 | 1,729,219 | 3,058,291 | 2,677,913 | 1,002,393 | 1,254,532 | 1,018,715 | 7,446,265 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | 29,073,507 | 33,674,717 | 33,606,072 | 36,513,483 | 36,550,685 | 34,694,158 | 36,200,066 | 39,846,673 | 39,991,241 | 48,365,005 |
| Total primary government program revenues | 39,514,051 | 44,657,682 | 43,755,041 | 46,895,294 | 45,394,318 | 46,619,355 | 43,275,111 | 47,626,299 | 48,488,791 | 57,319,899 |
| | (Continued) | (Continued) | (Continued) | (Continued) | (Continued) | (Continued) | (Continued) | (Continued) | (Continued) | (Continued) |

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# CHANGES IN NET POSITION – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Accrual Basis of Accounting – Unaudited) – Continued

Table 2

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net (Expense) Revenue** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | $ (45,173,585) | $ (49,845,540) | $ (52,926,763) | $ (51,927,234) | $ (60,213,353) | $ (49,022,026) | $ (55,225,140) | $ (58,975,175) | $ (73,303,112) | $ (71,236,810) |
| Business-type activities | 1,617,746 | 4,629,695 | 3,581,603 | 4,592,082 | 4,491,765 | 2,369,913 | 4,034,992 | 4,846,961 | 1,745,674 | 7,237,409 |
| Total primary government net expense | (43,555,839) | (45,215,845) | (49,345,160) | (47,335,152) | (55,721,588) | (46,652,113) | (51,190,148) | (54,128,214) | (71,557,438) | (63,999,401) |
| **General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 14,358,074 | 14,752,044 | 16,656,028 | 18,630,301 | 20,428,821 | 22,837,075 | 24,195,500 | 24,974,349 | 27,569,306 | 30,132,666 |
| Sales taxes | 18,359,717 | 20,364,878 | 21,252,491 | 20,728,210 | 21,419,831 | 22,088,364 | 24,373,082 | 28,693,421 | 29,778,805 | 29,309,986 |
| Car rental taxes | 14,112,552 | 14,842,109 | 14,401,763 | 14,776,566 | 14,797,320 | 10,042,659 | 13,062,591 | 18,372,898 | 18,709,978 | 20,228,890 |
| Mixed beverage taxes | 84,533 | 101,503 | 128,250 | 154,035 | 138,219 | 146,188 | 171,687 | 201,348 | 215,340 | 213,322 |
| Hotel/motel occupancy taxes | 391,991 | 696,805 | 798,905 | 864,829 | 841,588 | 924,551 | 1,182,845 | 1,736,088 | 1,829,672 | 1,655,528 |
| Gross receipts taxes | 4,556,355 | 4,467,535 | 4,455,137 | 4,811,119 | 4,549,026 | 4,238,664 | 4,221,250 | 4,478,146 | 4,633,488 | 4,673,962 |
| Investment income | 127,367 | 271,786 | 451,406 | 963,670 | 1,882,696 | 1,054,661 | 123,646 | 804,074 | 5,180,191 | 8,706,659 |
| Rents and royalties | 1,166,832 | 1,105,829 | 1,149,534 | 1,223,788 | 1,348,465 | 1,462,429 | 1,574,739 | 1,567,269 | 1,345,885 | 1,144,401 |
| Gain on sale of assets | - | - | 124,792 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | 35,128 | 692,939 | 755,996 | 772,773 | 930,764 | 971,040 | 1,081,893 | 1,304,396 | 1,354,694 | 1,768,534 |
| Transfers | 722,702 | (703,751) | (233,569) | 760,590 | 820,663 | 551,974 | 986,638 | (6,698,492) | 695,251 | 485,425 |
| Total governmental activities | 53,915,251 | 56,591,677 | 59,940,733 | 63,685,881 | 67,157,393 | 64,317,605 | 70,973,871 | 75,433,497 | 91,312,610 | 98,319,373 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment income | 40,282 | 104,618 | 158,805 | 385,513 | 746,865 | 368,999 | 42,346 | 174,403 | 1,097,357 | 1,707,873 |
| Gain on disposal of assets | 4,199 | 13,185 | 57,466 | 2,873 | 9,500 | (84,752) | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers | (722,702) | 703,751 | 233,569 | (760,590) | (820,663) | (551,974) | (986,638) | 6,698,492 | (695,251) | (485,425) |
| Total business-type activities | (678,221) | 821,554 | 449,840 | (372,204) | (64,298) | (267,727) | (944,292) | 6,872,895 | 402,106 | 1,222,448 |
| Total primary government | 53,237,030 | 57,413,231 | 60,390,573 | 63,313,677 | 67,093,095 | 64,049,878 | 70,029,579 | 82,306,392 | 91,714,716 | 99,541,821 |
| **Change in Net Position** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | 8,741,666 | 6,746,137 | 7,013,970 | 11,758,647 | 6,944,040 | 15,295,579 | 15,748,731 | 16,458,322 | 18,009,498 | 27,082,563 |
| Business-type activities | 939,525 | 5,451,249 | 4,031,443 | 4,219,878 | 4,427,467 | 2,102,186 | 3,090,700 | 11,719,856 | 2,147,780 | 8,459,857 |
| Total primary government | $ 9,681,191 | $ 12,197,386 | $ 11,045,413 | $ 15,978,525 | $ 11,371,507 | $ 17,397,765 | $ 18,839,431 | $ 28,178,178 | $ 20,157,278 | $ 35,542,420 |
| | (concluded) | (concluded) | (concluded) | (concluded) | (concluded) | (concluded) | (concluded) | (concluded) | (concluded) | (concluded) |

**Source:** Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting – Unaudited)

Table 3

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | $ 47,834 | $ 35,250 | $ 52,050 | $ 51,409 | $ 74,835 | $ 158,975 | $ 223,609 | $ 113,090 | $ 257,194 | $ 178,415 |
| Restricted | 109,618 | 121,041 | 104,340 | 125,753 | 132,954 | 123,748 | 117,674 | 108,919 | 111,942 | 151,992 |
| Assigned | 116,336 | 113,655 | 107,657 | 121,708 | 135,720 | 145,057 | 164,801 | 187,649 | 203,295 | 207,125 |
| Unreserved/Unassigned | 10,775,542 | 11,973,524 | 13,185,421 | 14,255,823 | 16,630,106 | 19,790,726 | 20,240,670 | 24,896,247 | 23,803,270 | 22,771,542 |
| Total general fund | $ 11,049,330 | $ 12,243,470 | $ 13,449,468 | $ 14,554,693 | $ 16,973,615 | $ 20,218,506 | $ 20,746,754 | $ 25,305,905 | $ 24,375,701 | $ 23,309,074 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | $ 15,399 | $ 7,738 | $ 22,028 | $ 12,427 | $ - | $ 24,873 | $ 1,086 | $ 15,655 | $ 12,219 | $ 83,672 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | 2,477,981 | 1,995,548 | 2,285,719 | 2,765,013 | 3,429,240 | 3,828,633 | 4,316,041 | 4,405,396 | 4,884,252 | 5,127,305 |
| Capital projects | 594,211 | 12,715,424 | 4,985,922 | 7,501,009 | 19,287,010 | 22,369,460 | 18,996,535 | 15,184,734 | 36,154,995 | 27,607,196 |
| Other | 2,455,941 | 2,718,045 | 2,952,158 | 3,229,218 | 3,309,138 | 3,081,384 | 3,007,375 | 3,065,244 | 3,125,843 | 3,695,399 |
| Assigned | 13,765,385 | 12,541,184 | 14,730,171 | 21,356,289 | 19,461,628 | 17,221,925 | 22,761,358 | 32,889,510 | 41,397,028 | 56,848,383 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (31,972) |
| Total all other governmental funds | $ 19,308,917 | $ 29,977,939 | $ 24,975,998 | $ 34,863,956 | $ 45,487,016 | $ 46,526,275 | $ 49,082,395 | $ 55,560,539 | $ 85,574,337 | $ 93,329,983 |

**Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports**

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting – Unaudited)

Table 4

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property tax | $ 14,351,598 | $ 14,771,632 | $ 16,674,673 | $ 18,652,639 | $ 20,408,581 | $ 22,736,528 | $ 24,144,693 | $ 25,236,242 | $ 27,594,201 | $ 30,192,010 |
| Gross receipts tax | 5,032,879 | 5,265,843 | 5,382,292 | 5,829,983 | 5,528,832 | 5,309,401 | 5,575,782 | 6,415,583 | 6,678,500 | 6,542,812 |
| Sales tax | 18,359,717 | 20,364,878 | 21,252,491 | 20,728,209 | 21,419,831 | 22,088,364 | 24,373,083 | 28,693,421 | 29,778,805 | 29,309,986 |
| Car rental tax | 14,112,552 | 14,842,109 | 14,401,763 | 14,776,566 | 14,797,320 | 10,042,659 | 13,062,591 | 18,372,898 | 18,709,978 | 20,228,890 |
| Fines and fees | 4,289,681 | 4,461,439 | 3,961,369 | 3,806,964 | 3,313,059 | 2,835,050 | 2,702,221 | 3,652,725 | 3,521,246 | 4,222,869 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,379,332 | 1,682,431 | 1,997,082 | 1,847,315 | 2,105,716 | 1,673,143 | 1,552,088 | 1,127,642 | 1,117,424 | 2,333,992 |
| Investment income | 105,443 | 237,949 | 385,769 | 821,642 | 1,623,907 | 869,827 | 103,170 | 711,952 | 4,174,317 | 7,048,574 |
| Drug enforcement revenues | 39,292 | 18,274 | 9,994 | 2,656 | 18,353 | 13,678 | 117,144 | 42,175 | 35,377 | 156,853 |
| Intergovernmental | 906,695 | 507,966 | 1,490,142 | 813,633 | 629,332 | 3,738,184 | 793,091 | 1,039,952 | 3,107,263 | 801,557 |
| Rents and royalties | 637,196 | 612,365 | 628,486 | 668,036 | 635,553 | 635,464 | 711,814 | 620,575 | 577,890 | 578,153 |
| Other revenues | 1,795,395 | 1,943,007 | 1,996,374 | 2,217,797 | 2,362,730 | 2,387,958 | 2,125,528 | 2,574,468 | 1,589,138 | 2,165,024 |
| Total Revenues | 61,009,780 | 64,707,893 | 68,180,435 | 70,165,440 | 72,843,214 | 72,330,256 | 75,261,205 | 88,487,633 | 96,884,139 | 103,580,720 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 5,704,520 | 6,023,057 | 6,324,436 | 6,372,535 | 6,258,492 | 6,785,529 | 6,120,370 | 7,335,273 | 7,241,266 | 7,710,734 |
| Development services | 882,212 | 862,571 | 931,119 | 1,036,278 | 1,001,587 | 1,065,028 | 924,919 | 993,827 | 1,187,377 | 1,311,747 |
| General and administrative | 18,357,428 | 18,975,116 | 18,985,489 | 19,790,021 | 19,038,500 | 18,727,050 | 19,881,563 | 22,755,689 | 28,851,315 | 25,118,702 |
| Highways and streets | 1,606,372 | 1,688,714 | 1,616,714 | 1,222,905 | 4,555,735 | 1,322,786 | 1,180,954 | 1,528,043 | 1,949,997 | 1,949,929 |
| Public safety | 23,521,280 | 24,698,550 | 26,068,993 | 26,977,362 | 27,738,238 | 28,322,488 | 28,534,814 | 30,662,083 | 32,871,946 | 34,924,013 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 4,284,197 | 3,530,000 | 3,848,825 | 4,761,697 | 4,828,848 | 4,605,000 | 4,635,000 | 4,631,897 | 6,036,322 | 6,606,130 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 1,243,589 | 1,743,450 | 1,516,936 | 1,662,399 | 1,943,495 | 2,627,550 | 2,462,387 | 2,432,243 | 2,565,221 | 2,924,527 |
| Issuance costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Capital outlay | 9,086,345 | 14,871,624 | 10,600,631 | 6,839,864 | 8,979,048 | 16,839,574 | 14,879,407 | 15,714,436 | 9,220,011 | 18,421,645 |
| Total expenditures | 64,685,943 | 72,393,082 | 69,893,143 | 68,663,061 | 74,343,943 | 80,295,005 | 78,619,414 | 86,053,491 | 89,923,455 | 98,967,427 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (3,676,163) | (7,685,189) | (1,712,708) | 1,502,379 | (1,500,729) | (7,964,749) | (3,358,209) | 2,434,142 | 6,960,684 | 4,613,293 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of lease | - | - | 249,370 | - | - | - | - | 259,697 | - | - |
| Issuance of subscription debt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 337,794 | 1,046,792 |
| Issuance of debt | 11,400,000 | 20,760,000 | - | 9,805,000 | 13,420,000 | 12,345,000 | 6,985,000 | 7,660,000 | 20,620,000 | - |
| Payment of escrow for refunding | (6,074,450) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Premiums on issuance of debt | 789,428 | 403,354 | - | 264,116 | 869,936 | 524,348 | 401,414 | - | 1,630,433 | - |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | 23,513 | 25,625 | 118,830 | 20,525 | 199,400 | 61,913 | 8,650 |
| Transfers in | 5,897,789 | 7,468,038 | 8,845,061 | 13,942,847 | 11,040,601 | 10,122,378 | 8,193,943 | 11,857,126 | 13,373,428 | 25,085,615 |
| Transfers out | (6,421,904) | (9,083,041) | (11,177,666) | (14,544,672) | (10,813,451) | (10,861,657) | (9,158,305) | (11,373,070) | (13,900,658) | (24,065,331) |
| Total other financing sources | 5,590,863 | 19,548,351 | (2,083,235) | 9,490,804 | 14,542,711 | 12,248,899 | 6,442,577 | 8,603,153 | 22,122,910 | 2,075,726 |
| Net change in fund balances | $ 1,914,700 | $ 11,863,162 | $ (3,795,943) | $ 10,993,183 | $ 13,041,982 | $ 4,284,150 | $ 3,084,368 | $ 11,037,295 | $ 29,083,594 | $ 6,689,019 |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 9.9% | 9.2% | 9.0% | 10.4% | 10.4% | 11.4% | 11.1% | 10.0% | 10.7% | 11.8% |

**Source:** Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
**(Unaudited)**

Table 5

| Fiscal Year | Estimated Value: Real Property | Estimated Value: Personal Property | Total Value | Less: Tax-Exempt Property | Total Taxable Value | Total Direct Tax Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2015 | $ 2,920,206,326 | $ 509,189,960 | $ 3,429,396,286 | $ 369,393,032 | $ 3,060,003,254 | 0.467500 |
| 2016 | 3,352,029,682 | 513,118,652 | 3,865,148,334 | 410,557,810 | 3,454,590,524 | 0.467500 |
| 2017 | 3,470,371,005 | 531,751,946 | 4,002,122,951 | 450,853,105 | 3,551,269,846 | 0.462500 |
| 2018 | 3,922,338,493 | 564,286,167 | 4,486,624,660 | 492,318,425 | 3,994,306,235 | 0.462500 |
| 2019 | 4,353,413,236 | 576,907,417 | 4,930,320,653 | 549,709,999 | 4,380,610,654 | 0.462500 |
| 2020 | 4,877,396,769 | 628,387,146 | 5,505,783,915 | 599,654,547 | 4,906,129,368 | 0.462500 |
| 2021 | 5,160,656,914 | 666,521,372 | 5,827,178,286 | 631,904,229 | 5,195,274,057 | 0.462500 |
| 2022 | 5,445,666,114 | 637,973,264 | 6,083,639,378 | 768,537,626 | 5,315,101,752 | 0.475000 |
| 2023 | 6,024,406,774 | 734,267,287 | 6,758,674,061 | 810,917,542 | 5,947,756,519 | 0.460000 |
| 2024 | 6,651,035,261 | 872,086,428 | 7,523,121,689 | 868,672,694 | 6,654,448,995 | 0.457500 |

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (per $100 of Assessed Value) – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
**(Unaudited)**

Table 6

| | City Direct Rates | | | Overlapping Rates | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | Operating / General Rate | General Obligation Debt Service | Total Direct Rate | Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD | Grapevine-Colleyville ISD | Tarrant County | Tarrant County Hospital District | Tarrant County College District |
| 2015 | 0.364505 | 0.102995 | 0.467500 | 1.3750 | 1.3201 | 0.2640 | 0.2279 | 0.1495 |
| 2016 | 0.366571 | 0.100929 | 0.467500 | 1.3500 | 1.3201 | 0.2640 | 0.2279 | 0.1495 |
| 2017 | 0.363053 | 0.099447 | 0.462500 | 1.3160 | 1.3967 | 0.2540 | 0.2279 | 0.1447 |
| 2018 | 0.361056 | 0.101444 | 0.462500 | 1.2630 | 1.3967 | 0.2440 | 0.2244 | 0.1401 |
| 2019 | 0.371710 | 0.090790 | 0.462500 | 1.2730 | 1.3967 | 0.2340 | 0.2244 | 0.1361 |
| 2020 | 0.377974 | 0.084526 | 0.462500 | 1.2200 | 1.3267 | 0.2340 | 0.2244 | 0.1302 |
| 2021 | 0.381954 | 0.080546 | 0.462500 | 1.1980 | 1.3031 | 0.2340 | 0.2244 * | 0.1302 |
| 2022 | 0.402888 | 0.072112 | 0.475000 | 1.1608 | 1.2751 | 0.2290 | 0.2244 | 0.1302 |
| 2023 | 0.370847 | 0.089153 | 0.460000 | 1.1098 | 1.1308 | 0.2240 | 0.2244 | 0.1302 |
| 2024 | 0.362697 | 0.094803 | 0.457500 | 0.9211 | 0.9247 | 0.1945 | 0.1945 | 0.1122 |

**Sources:** City of Euless Budget Office, Tarrant Appraisal District

* Corrected in FY2024

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
## Current Year and Nine Years Ago
## (Unaudited)

Table 7

| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | Fiscal Year 2015 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taxpayer | Taxable Assessed Value | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value [1] | Taxpayer | Taxable Assessed Value | Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value [2] |
| EAN Holdings, LLC | $ 153,041,860 | 2.30 % | EAN Holdings, LLC | $ 70,545,871 | 2.31 % |
| Stoneleigh at Bear Creek Apt./Fountainwood Apt. LLC | 139,900,000 | 2.10 | JLB Glade Road LP | 56,970,000 | 1.86 |
| Star Monticello LLC/Star Kensington LLC | 131,900,000 | 1.98 | Westdale Hills 2013 LP | 56,777,649 | 1.86 |
| Westdale Hills 2013 LP | 129,955,128 | 1.95 | UDR The Mandolin, LLC | 52,839,810 | 1.73 |
| 1045 EDGE LLC | 120,936,615 | 1.82 | Hertz Corp | 50,643,127 | 1.66 |
| Creekwood Trinity Union LLC | 112,000,000 | 1.68 | Avis Rent A Car System LLC | 45,397,075 | 1.48 |
| CH Realty 1X-Knightvest MF Mandolin Owner LP | 105,000,000 | 1.58 | Stoneleigh at Bear Creek | 45,200,000 | 1.48 |
| Oakmont of Bear Creek LLP/Parkside on the Creek LLC | 101,800,000 | 1.53 | AT&T Mobility, LLC | 45,106,267 | 1.47 |
| BVA Glade SPE LLC | 99,278,374 | 1.49 | AP WP Vineyard Reit LLC | 43,000,000 | 1.41 |
| CMF 15 Portfolio LLC | 91,000,000 | 1.37 | AP WP Seramont Reit LLC | 40,300,000 | 1.32 |
| Total | $ 1,184,811,977 | 17.80 % | Total | $ 506,779,799 | 16.58 % |

**Source:** Tarrant County Tax Office

**Notes:**

[1] Total Taxable Value including real and personal property for tax year 2023 (fiscal year 2024) is $6,654,448,995.

[2] Total Taxable Value including real and personal property for tax year 2014 (fiscal year 2015) is $3,060,003,254.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Unaudited)

Table 8

| Fiscal Year | Taxes Levied Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy | Adjustments to Levy in Subsequent Years | Adjusted Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year | Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy | | Collections in Subsequent Years | Total Collection | | Delinquent Taxes | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Amount | Percentage of Levy | | Amount | Percentage of Levy | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 2015 | 14,245,865 | (194,614) | 14,051,251 | 14,049,020 | 99.98% | (10,556) | 14,038,464 | 99.91% | 12,787 | 0.09% |
| 2016 | 13,671,980 | 870,928 | 14,542,908 | 14,481,033 | 99.57% | 46,852 | 14,527,885 | 99.90% | 15,023 | 0.10% |
| 2017 | 15,828,162 | 378,113 | 16,206,275 | 16,191,555 | 99.91% | 134 | 16,191,689 | 99.91% | 14,586 | 0.09% |
| 2018 | 18,199,497 | (43,030) | 18,156,467 | 18,131,429 | 99.86% | 10,802 | 18,142,231 | 99.92% | 14,236 | 0.08% |
| 2019 | 19,850,820 | (62,056) | 19,788,764 | 19,769,021 | 99.89% | (2,213) | 19,766,808 | 99.89% | 21,956 | 0.11% |
| 2020 | 22,134,132 | (149,576) | 21,984,556 | 21,970,578 | 99.71% | (20,681) | 21,949,897 | 99.84% | 34,659 | 0.16% |
| 2021 | 23,340,538 | (187,234) | 23,153,304 | 23,180,576 | 99.86% | (61,174) | 23,119,402 | 99.85% | 33,902 | 0.15% |
| 2022 | 24,283,254 | (172,749) | 24,110,505 | 24,176,819 | 99.98% | (112,697) | 24,064,122 | 99.81% | 46,383 | 0.19% |
| 2023 | 26,481,396 | (234,213) | 26,247,183 | 26,384,135 | 99.63% | (178,241) | 26,205,894 | 99.84% | 41,289 | 0.16% |
| 2024 | 29,363,359 | - | 29,363,359 | 29,327,018 | 99.88% | - | 29,327,018 | 99.88% | 36,341 | 0.12% |

**Source:** Tarrant County Tax Office and Tarrant Appraisal District

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Unaudited)

Table 9

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | | | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | Certificates of Obligation | Tax Notes | Sales Tax Revenue Bonds | Leases | Subscriptions | Premiums/ Discounts on Debt Issues [1] | W&S Revenue Bonds | General Obligation Refunding Bonds | Leases | Subscriptions | Premiums/ Discounts on Debt Issues [1] | Total Primary Government | Percentage of Personal Income [2] | Per Capita [2] |
| 2015 | $ 20,655,000 | $ 8,365,000 | $ - | $ 285,000 | $ - | $ - | $ 994,148 | $10,940,000 | $ 6,320,000 | $ - | $ - | $ 211,601 | $ 47,770,749 | 2.98% | $ 884 |
| 2016 | 17,425,000 | 27,710,000 | 1,280,000 | 120,000 | - | - | 1,497,876 | 10,305,000 | 5,695,000 | - | - | 186,063 | 64,218,939 | 3.94% | $ 1,184 |
| 2017 | 14,490,000 | 27,350,000 | 860,000 | 75,000 | 160,545 | - | 1,099,640 | 9,540,000 | 5,240,000 | - | - | 168,446 | 58,983,631 | 3.62% | $ 1,075 |
| 2018 | 11,460,000 | 35,660,000 | 735,000 | 40,000 | 83,848 | - | 1,211,502 | 11,545,000 | 4,770,000 | - | - | 150,830 | 65,656,180 | 3.82% | $ 1,190 |
| 2019 | 8,805,000 | 46,200,000 | - | 1,565,000 | - | - | 1,887,637 | 19,905,000 | 4,295,000 | - | - | 133,213 | 82,790,850 | 4.49% | $ 1,474 |
| 2020 | 6,040,000 | 51,710,000 | 1,110,000 | 5,450,000 | - | - | 2,195,218 | 18,725,000 | 3,805,000 | - | - | 115,597 | 89,150,815 | 4.48% | $ 1,549 |
| 2021 | 4,115,000 | 54,930,000 | 2,370,000 | 5,245,000 [3] | - [3] | - | 2,432,587 | 17,780,000 | 3,295,000 | - | - | 97,984 | 90,265,571 | 4.48% | $ 1,549 |
| 2022 | 3,010,000 | 52,560,000 | 9,155,000 | 5,025,000 | 197,802 | - | 2,244,842 | 16,835,000 | 2,775,000 | 203,458 | - | 80,364 | 92,086,466 | 4.57% | $ 1,581 |
| 2023 | 1,870,000 | 70,675,000 | 7,165,000 | 4,800,000 | 135,695 | 223,580 | 3,687,533 | 15,875,000 | 2,245,000 | 148,620 | 9,377 | 62,749 | 106,897,554 | 4.43% | $ 1,737 |
| 2024 | 685,000 | 67,465,000 | 5,575,000 | 4,570,000 | 73,259 | 941,678 | 3,391,092 | 14,910,000 | 1,705,000 | 93,012 | 4,743 | 45,135 | 99,458,919 | 3.96% | $ 1,616 |

**Note:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements.

[1] Column added to table in 2016; prior year figures have been restated to include amounts reflected.

[2] See Table 13 for personal income and population data.

[3] Figure updated in FY2022.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 – (Unaudited)

Table 10

| Fiscal Year | General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds | Certificates of Obligation | Premiums/ Discounts on Debt Issues and Losses on Refundings [1] | Less: Debt Service Reserves [5] | Net O/S Debt | Estimated Population [2] | Taxable Value [3] | Net General Debt to Taxable Value | Net General Debt Per Capita |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2015 [4] | 26,975,000 | 8,365,000 | 1,228,901 | 813,841 | 35,755,060 | 54,050 | 3,060,003,254 | 1.17% | $ 662 |
| 2016 | 23,120,000 | 27,710,000 | 1,446,619 | 2,055,746 | 51,220,598 | 54,250 | 3,454,590,524 | 1.48% | $ 944 |
| 2017 | 19,730,000 | 27,350,000 | 1,288,664 | 2,398,220 | 46,970,169 | 54,870 | 3,551,269,846 | 1.32% | $ 856 |
| 2018 | 16,230,000 | 35,660,000 | 1,381,631 | 2,913,866 | 51,357,490 | 55,170 | 3,994,306,235 | 1.29% | $ 931 |
| 2019 | 13,100,000 | 46,200,000 | 2,038,856 | 3,415,104 | 58,923,477 | 56,160 | 4,380,610,654 | 1.35% | $ 1,049 |
| 2020 | 9,845,000 | 51,710,000 | 2,066,094 | 3,676,024 | 60,944,795 | 57,550 | 4,906,129,368 | 1.24% | $ 1,059 |
| 2021 | 7,410,000 | 54,930,000 | 2,546,006 | 4,153,924 | 61,731,807 | 58,260 | 5,195,274,057 | 1.19% | $ 1,060 |
| 2022 | 5,785,000 | 52,560,000 | 2,105,638 | 3,242,540 | 58,207,823 | 61,480 | 5,315,101,752 | 1.10% | $ 947 |
| 2023 | 4,115,000 | 70,675,000 | 3,543,290 | 3,715,908 | 75,617,107 | 61,544 | 5,947,756,519 | 1.27% | $ 1,229 |
| 2024 | 2,390,000 | 67,465,000 | 3,715,908 | 3,951,783 | 70,682,107 | 61,555 | 6,654,448,995 | 1.06% | $ 1,148 |

**Note:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Total does not include revenue bonds.

**Source:** [1] Column added to table in 2016, prior years restated to include amounts shown.

[2] Estimates by North Central Texas Council of Governments and Euless Planning and Development Department

[3] Amounts provided by Tarrant Appraisal District

[4] Taxable value restated to fiscal year end amounts.

[5] Amounts from 2016 to the present year restated to include Midtown Debt Reserves.

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**
**AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 (Unaudited)**

Table 11

| Governmental Unit | Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Debt repaid with property taxes** | | | |
| Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District | $ 272,665,659 | 10.25% | $ 27,948,230 |
| Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District | 837,940,000 | 21.10% | 176,805,340 |
| Tarrant County | 345,130,000 | 2.42% | 8,352,146 |
| Tarrant County Hospital District | 440,020,000 | 2.42% | 10,648,484 |
| Tarrant County College District | 569,915,000 | 2.42% | 13,791,943 |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | | | 237,546,143 |
| **Debt repaid with property taxes and sales taxes** | | | |
| **City of Euless (direct debt)** | 88,547,224 | 100.00% | 88,547,224 |
| **Total direct and overlapping debt repaid with property taxes and EDC sales taxes** | | | $ 326,093,367 |

**Notes:** The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

The current year calculation of direct debt includes all general governmental activities debt including sales tax revenue bonds which are not repaid with property taxes. Amounts shown have been adjusted for losses on prior refundings, premiums, and discounts.

**Source:** Debt outstanding data provided by Municipal Advisory Council of Texas and City records.

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE WATER AND WASTEWATER BONDS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
**(Unaudited)**

Table 12

| Fiscal Year | Total Revenues [1] | Less Operating Expenses [2] | Net Revenue Available | Principal | Interest and Fiscal Charges | Total | Coverage Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2015 | 21,182,560 | 17,879,209 | 3,303,351 | 410,000 | 129,703 | 539,703 | 6.12 |
| 2016 | 24,311,965 | 18,625,302 | 5,686,663 | 635,000 | 181,747 | 816,747 | 6.96 |
| 2017 | 24,353,525 | 19,249,699 | 5,103,826 | 765,000 | 175,682 | 940,682 | 5.43 |
| 2018 | 27,828,648 | 20,880,984 | 6,947,664 | 780,000 | 184,154 | 964,154 | 7.21 |
| 2019 | 27,603,615 | 21,006,298 | 6,597,317 | 915,000 | 191,327 | 1,106,327 | 5.96 |
| 2020 | 27,683,951 | 23,101,386 | 4,582,565 | 1,180,000 | 306,354 | 1,486,354 | 3.08 |
| 2021 | 29,072,318 | 22,122,296 | 6,950,022 | 945,000 | 274,924 | 1,219,924 | 5.70 |
| 2022 | 29,733,939 | 24,625,613 | 5,108,326 | 945,000 | 267,554 | 1,212,554 | 4.21 |
| 2023 [3] | 32,139,886 | 26,660,040 | 5,479,846 | 960,000 | 255,341 | 1,215,341 | 4.51 |
| 2024 | 38,175,886 | 28,629,521 | 9,546,365 | 965,000 | 244,787 | 1,209,787 | 7.89 |

**Notes:** [1] Operating and nonoperating revenues of water and wastewater fund

[2] Total operating expenses of water and wastewater fund exclusive of depreciation and amortization

[3] Restated

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
**(Unaudited)**

Table 13

| Fiscal Year | Estimated Population [1] | Per Capita Income [2] | Personal Income (thousands of dollars) | Median Age [2] | School Enrollment [3] | Unemployment Rate [4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2015 | 54,050 | $ 29,651 | $ 1,602,637 | 34.7 | 22,762 | 3.6% |
| 2016 | 54,250 | $ 30,054 | $ 1,630,430 | 34.9 | 23,090 | 3.8% |
| 2017 | 54,870 | $ 29,730 | $ 1,631,285 | 34.9 | 23,425 | 3.2% |
| 2018 | 55,170 | $ 31,117 | $ 1,716,725 | 34.9 | 23,632 | 3.5% |
| 2019 | 56,160 | $ 32,810 | $ 1,842,610 | 36.1 | 23,624 [5] | 3.6% |
| 2020 | 57,550 | $ 34,575 | $ 1,989,791 | 35.3 | 23,756 | 8.9% |
| 2021 | 58,260 | $ 34,575 | $ 2,014,340 | 35.3 | 22,884 | 4.6% |
| 2022 | 61,480 | $ 36,494 | $ 2,243,651 | 35.6 | 22,815 | 3.5% |
| 2023 | 61,544 | $ 39,240 | $ 2,414,987 | 35.6 | 22,971 | 3.7% |
| 2024 | 61,555 | $ 40,783 | $ 2,570,398 | 34.3 | 23,092 | 3.9% |

**Notes:** [1] Estimates by North Central Texas Council of Governments

[2] Estimates by Claritas Site Reports; *Research & Demographic Solutions; 2014 forward from US Census Bureau*

[3] Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District

[4] Texas Workforce Commission; Bureau of Labor Statistics

[5] Updated from projected to actual

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**
**CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**
**(Unaudited)**

Table 14

| 2024* | | | 2015 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Employer | Employees | Percentage of Estimated Total City Employment | Employer | Employees | Percentage of Estimated Total City Employment |
| HEB ISD | 1,210 | 4.34% | HEB ISD | 1,000 | 3.63% |
| LSG Sky Chefs, Inc. | 663 | 2.38% | LSG Sky Chefs, Inc. | 600 | 2.18% |
| City of Euless | 408 | 1.46% | Autogrill Group, Inc. | 450 | 1.64% |
| Target | 250 | 0.90% | City of Euless | 434 | 1.58% |
| Lowe's | 225 | 0.81% | Life Outreach International | 180 | 0.65% |
| Life Outreach International | 186 | 0.67% | Super Target | 160 | 0.51% |
| Smyrna Concrete | 185 | 0.66% | Lowe's | 140 | 0.58% |
| Dave and Buster's | 150 | 0.54% | Home Depot | 125 | 0.45% |
| QuikTrip | 130 | 0.47% | Redi-Mix Concrete | 67 | 0.24% |
| Flynn BEC, LP | 120 | 0.43% | Structural and Steel Products | 40 | 0.15% |
| Thirsty Lion | 120 | 0.43% | | | |
| Total | 3,647 | 13.09% | | 3,196 | 11.61% |

**Source:** City of Euless Planning and Development Department

* Prior year data used if updated information was unavailable.

**CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS**
**FULL–TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
**(Unaudited)**

Table 15

| Function/Program | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Government and Administration | 48.00 | 49.50 | 50.00 | 51.00 | 50.50 | 50.50 | 49.00 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49.50 |
| Public Safety | 136.00 | 136.00 | 136.00 | 137.00 | 137.00 | 139.00 | 139.00 | 142.00 | 142.00 | 144.00 |
| Fire Safety | 72.00 | 72.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 | 78.00 |
| Development Services | 7.50 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 |
| Culture and Recreational | 34.25 | 34.25 | 35.25 | 35.25 | 35.25 | 34.25 | 34.25 | 34.25 | 35.25 | 35.00 |
| Water and Wastewater | 42.00 | 42.50 | 42.50 | 43.50 | 43.00 | 44.00 | 43.50 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| Golf Course | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 13.00 |
| Public Works | 20.00 | 20.00 | 21.00 | 22.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 26.50 | 28.50 |
| Service Center | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Risk Management / Insurance | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Total | 378.00 | 380.00 | 386.00 | 390.00 | 390.00 | 392.00 | 390.00 | 398.00 | 403.00 | 408.00 |

**Source:** City Budget Office

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Unaudited)

Table 16

| Function/Program | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Public Safety** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Certified Officers | 92 | 92 | 87 | 91 | 91 | 86 | 85 | 93 | 85 | 87 |
| Number of Citations Issued | 24,573 | 18,483 | 25,061 | 19,100 | 16,552 | 11,154 | 9,283 | 17,224 | 12,993 | 13,242 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Certified Firefighters | 70 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 72 | 75 | 74 | 76 | 76 |
| Number of Alarms | 4,686 | 4,770 | 4,678 | 3,758 | 4,324 | 4,735 | 4,827 | 6,245 | 6,179 | 6,523 |
| Number of EMS Calls | 3,424 | 3,431 | 3,772 | 3,468 | 2,958 | 3,256 | 3,204 | 3,910 | 4,202 | 4,525 |
| Municipal Court | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cases Filed | 28,885 | 25,957 | 25,061 | 25,101 | 22,472 | 15,400 | 12,751 | 17,224 | 14,236 | 15,956 |
| **Development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number Residential Inspections - New | 176 | 186 | 176 | 214 | 93 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 |
| Number Commercial Inspections - New | 33 | 15 | 36 | 32 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 9 |
| Number Multifamily Inspections - New | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Public Works** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Street Overlay (Square Footage) | 430,504 | 1,156,833 | 1,549,065 | 1,063,046 | 1,289,759 | 1,010,016 | 421,848 | 483,310 | 344,965 | 650,288 |
| **Cultural and Recreational** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation Center Memberships | 6,742 (1) | 6,975 | 6,528 | 7,183 | 7,125 | 2,820 | 3,886 | 5,008 | 5,321 | 5,209 |
| **Water and Wastewater** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Water Consumers | 26,014 | 25,812 | 25,970 | 26,200 | 26,659 | 27,467 | 27,855 | 27,942 | 28,249 | 28,006 |
| Water Produced (In Gallons x 1000) | 741,225 | 540,921 | 439,255 | 580,337 | 569,697 | 8,520 # | 0 (3) | 0 (3) | 267,803 | 355,011 |
| Water Purchased - TRA (In Gallons x 1000) | 1,628,651 | 1,787,547 | 1,766,692 | 1,767,677 | 1,586,667 | 2,250,350 | 2,187,563 | 2,586,490 | 2,421,154 | 2,265,173 |
| Water Supplied (In Gallons x 1000) | 2,369,876 | 2,328,468 | 2,205,947 | 2,348,014 | 2,156,364 | 2,258,870 | 2,187,563 | 2,586,490 | 2,688,957 | 2,620,184 |
| Annual Rainfall (In Inches) | 44.45 | 53.16 | 34.96 | 42.39 | 48.20 | 45.27 | 33.41 | 29.92 | 28.88 | 47.59 |
| **Golf Course** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Paid Rounds Played | 33,735 | 32,852 | 33,237 | 32,557 | 32,016 | 30,860 | 42,429 | 41,645 | 41,727 | 32,729 |

**Source:** City Departments
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
City Budget Office

**Notes:**

(1) Amount restated to include recreation, aquatic and senior memberships.

(2) Wells were out of operation for most of the year; two wells are in the process of being replaced.

(3) All wells inoperable for the entire fiscal year; the two under construction are substantially complete but not yet in service.

# CITY OF EULESS, TEXAS
# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
# (Unaudited)

Table 17

| Function/Program | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire Stations | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Streets - Paved [1] | 342.8 | 344.77 | 350.12 | 350.12 | 351.74 | 351.74 | 352.60 | 352.60 | 352.40 | 352.40 |
| Cultural and Recreational | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aquatic Facilities | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Parks [2] | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Parks Land (Acres) [3] | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 | 341 |
| Other Facilities (Acres) [3] | 291 | 291 | 291 | 291 | 291 | 291 | 291 | 291 | 291 | 291 |
| Community Buildings | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Amphitheater | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Conference Centre | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Golf Course | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Softball Facility [4] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Athletic Fields | 28 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Library Holdings | 98,596 | 101,160 | 85,123 | 80,241 | 81,353 | 82,501 | 85,010 | 88,577 | 91,560 | 93,590 |
| Water and Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Mains - Potable [5] | 234.84 | 235.50 | 236.30 | 239.10 | 241.93 | 242.28 | 243.00 | 244.50 | 248.74 | 248.80 |
| Water Mains - Reclaimed [5] | 3.70 | 3.82 | 3.96 | 4.12 | 7.15 | 11.65 | 11.65 | 11.65 | 11.65 | 11.65 |
| Fire Hydrants | 1,648 | 1,674 | 1,719 | 1,798 | 1,805 | 1,836 | 1,845 | 1,886 | 1,903 | 1,901 |
| Wastewater Mains [5] | 192.4 | 193.2 | 195.2 | 197.0 | 198.4 | 201.0 | 202.1 | 203.0 | 203.0 | 203.3 |

**Source:** City Departments

[1] Reported in lane miles.

[2] Restated to exclude Softball Facility

[3] Restated to reflect Golf Course and Softball Facility land separately

[4] Softball Facility operations were combined with Parks at Texas Star in FY2021.

[5] Miles of lines.